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(54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.





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SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The genomes of all organisms undergo spontaneous mutation in the course of their continuing evolution, generating variant forms of progenitor nucleic acid sequences (Gusella, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 55, 831-854 (1986)). The variant form may confer an evolutionary advantage or disadvantage relative to a progenitor form, or may be neutral. In some instances, a variant form confers a lethal disadvantage and is not transmitted to subsequent generations of the organism. In other instances, a variant form confers an evolutionary advantage to the species and is eventually incorporated into the DNA of many or most members of the species and effectively becomes the progenitor form. In many instances, both progenitor and variant form(s) survive and co-exist in a species population. The coexistence of multiple forms of a sequence gives rise to polymorphisms.

Several different types of polymorphism have been reported. A restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) is a variation in DNA sequence that alters the length of a restriction fragment (Botstein et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 32, 314-331 (1980)). The restriction fragment length polymorphism may create or delete a restriction site, thus changing the length of the restriction fragment. RFLPs have been widely used in human and animal genetic analyses (see WO 90/13668; W090/11369; Donis-Keller, Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 20 85-99 (1989)). When a heritable trait can be linked to a particular RFLP, the presence of the RFLP in an individual can be used to predict the likelihood that the animal will also exhibit the trait.

Other polymorphisms take the form of short tandem repeats (STRs) that include tandem di-, tri- and tetra-nucleotide repeated motifs. These tandem repeats are also referred to as variable number tandem repeat (VNTR) polymorphisms.

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VNTRs have been used in identity and paternity analysis (US 5,075,217; Armour et al., FEBS Lett. 307, 113-115 (1992); Horn et al., W0 91/14003; Jeffreys, EP 370,719), and in a large number of genetic mapping studies.

Other polymorphisms take the form of single nucleotide variations between individuals of the same species. Such polymorphisms are far more frequent than RFLPs, STRs and VNTRs. Some single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) occur in protein-coding nucleic acid sequences (coding sequence SNP (cSNP)), in which case, one of the polymorphic forms may give rise to the expression of a defective or otherwise variant protein and, potentially, a genetic disease. Examples of genes in which polymorphisms within coding sequences give rise to genetic disease include β-globin (sickle cell anemia), apoE4 (Alzheimer's Disease), Factor V Leiden (thrombosis), and CFTR (cystic fibrosis). cSNPs can alter the codon sequence of the gene and therefore specify an alternative amino acid. Such changes are called "missense" when another amino acid is substituted, and "nonsense" when the alternative codon specifies a stop signal in protein translation. When the cSNP does not alter the amino acid specified the cSNP is called "silent".

Other single nucleotide polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions. Some of these polymorphisms may also result in defective protein expression (e.g., as a result of defective splicing). Other single nucleotide polymorphisms have no phenotypic effects. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can be used in the same manner as RFLPs and VNTRs, but offer several advantages. Single nucleotide polymorphisms occur with greater frequency and are spaced more uniformly throughout the genome than other forms of polymorphism. The greater frequency and uniformity of single nucleotide polymorphisms means that there is a greater probability that such a polymorphism will be found in close proximity to a genetic locus of interest than would be the case for other polymorphisms. The different forms of characterized single nucleotide polymorphisms are often easier to distinguish than other types of polymorphism (e.g., by use of assays employing allele-specific hybridization probes or primers).

Only a small percentage of the total repository of polymorphisms in humans and other organisms has been identified. The limited number of polymorphisms identified to date is due to the large amount of work required for their detection by

conventional methods. For example, a conventional approach to identifying polymorphisms might be to sequence the same stretch of DNA in a population of individuals by dideoxy sequencing. In this type of approach, the amount of work increases in proportion to both the length of sequence and the number of individuals in a population and becomes impractical for large stretches of DNA or large numbers of persons.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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Work described herein pertains to the identification of polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease, by resequencing large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals. Various genes from a number of individuals have been resequenced as described herein, and SNPs in these genes have been discovered (see the Table and Fig. 3). Some of these SNPs are cSNPs which specify a different amino acid sequence, some of the SNPs are silent cSNPs and some of these cSNPs specify a stop signal in protein translation. Some of the identified SNPs were located in non-coding regions.

The invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific location. In a particular embodiment the invention relates to the variant allele of a gene having a single nucleotide polymorphism, which variant allele differs from a reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table and Fig. 3. Complements of these nucleic acid sequences are also included. The nucleic acid molecules can be DNA or RNA, and can be doubleor single-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide 25 polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and /or Fig. 3 is

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determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. The results described herein also reveal an important association between alterations, particularly SNPs, in TSP genes, particularly TSP-1 and TSP-4, and vascular disease. In particular, SNPs in these genes which are associated with premature coronary artery disease (CAD)(or coronary heart disease) and myocardial infarction (MI) have been identified and represent a potentially vital marker of upstream biology influencing the complex process of atherosclerotic plaque generation and vulnerability.

Thus, the invention relates to the TSP gene SNPs identified as described

herein, both singly and in combination, as well as to the use of these SNPs, and
others in TSP genes, particularly those nearby in linkage disequilibrium with these
SNPs, for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response for
vascular disease, development of new treatments for vascular disease based upon
comparison of the variant and normal versions of the gene or gene product, and
development of cell-culture based and animal models for research and treatment of
vascular disease. The invention further relates to novel compounds and

pharmaceutical compositions for use in the diagnosis and treatment of such disorders. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The invention relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 1), and to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEO ID NO: 3). Preferred portions are at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprise the polymorphic site, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 1 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprises the "G" at position 2210, or a portion of SEO ID NO: 3 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and 10 comprises the "C" at position 1186. The invention further relates to isolated gene products, e.g., polypeptides or proteins, which are encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 or TSP-4 (e.g., SEO ID NO: 1 or SEO ID NO: 3, respectively). The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

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The invention further relates to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2), and to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 4). Preferred polypeptides are at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprise the polymorphic amino acid, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the serine at residue 700, or a portion of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the proline at residue 387. The invention further relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding such proteins and polypeptides, as well as to antibodies which bind, e.g., specifically, to such proteins and polypeptides.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of

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the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the reference nucleotide at one or more of said positions. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an A at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a G at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the variant nucleotide at said position. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the
likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis
of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an
individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of
nucleotide positions 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3. The
presence of the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions indicates that
the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual
having the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood

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of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the reference amino acid at one or more of said positions.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an asparagine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) an alanine at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the variant amino acid at one or more of said positions.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4. The presence of the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions indicates that the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual

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having the variant amino acid at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product, or active portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. The invention further relates to the use of agonists and antagonists of TSP-1 and TSP-4 activity for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. In a particular embodiment the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figs. 1A-1D show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1.

Figs. 2A-2C show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4.

Fig. 3 shows a table providing detailed information about the SNPs identified herein. Column one shows the internal polymorphism identifier. Column two shows the accession number for the reference sequence in the TIGR database (http://www.tigr.org/tdb/hgi/searching/hgi_reports.html). Column three shows the nucleotide position for the SNP iste. Column four shows the gene in which the polymorphism was identified. Column five shows the polymorphic site and additional flanking sequence on each side of the polymorphism. Column six shows the type of mutation produced by the polymorphism. Columns seven and eight show the reference and alternate (variant) nucleotides, respectively, for the SNP. Columns nine and ten show the reference and alternate (variant) amino acids, respectively, encoded by the alleles of the gene.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) at a specific location. The gene which includes the SNP has at least two alleles, referred to herein as the reference allele and the variant allele. The reference allele (prototypical or wild type allele) has been designated arbitrarily and typically corresponds to the nucleotide sequence of the gene which has been deposited with GenBank or TIGR under a given Accession number. The variant allele differs from the reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table. The present invention also relates to variant alleles of the described genes and to complements of the variant alleles. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

The invention further relates to portions of the variant alleles and portions of complements of the variant alleles which comprise (encompass) the site of the SNP and are at least 5 nucleotides in length. Portions can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long. For example, a portion of a variant allele which is 21 nucleotides in length includes the single nucleotide polymorphism (the nucleotide which differs from the reference allele at that site) and twenty additional nucleotides which flank the site in the variant allele. These nucleotides can be on one or both sides of the polymorphism. Polymorphisms which are the subject of this invention are defined in the Table with respect to the reference sequence deposited in GenBank or TIGR under the Accession number indicated. For example, the invention relates to a portion of a gene (e.g., AT3) having a nucleotide sequence as deposited in GenBank (e.g., U11270) comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific position (e.g., nucleotide 11918). The reference nucleotide for AT3 is shown in column 8, and the variant nucleotide is shown in column 9 of the Table. The nucleotide sequences of the invention can be double- or single-stranded.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide

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polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3 is determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

DEFINITIONS

A nucleic acid molecule or oligonucleotide can be DNA or RNA, and singleor double-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides can be naturally
occurring or synthetic, but are typically prepared by synthetic means. Preferred
nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides of the invention include segments of
DNA, or their complements, which include any one of the polymorphic sites shown
in the Table. The segments can be between 5 and 250 bases, and, in specific
embodiments, are between 5-10, 5-20, 10-20, 10-50, 20-50 or 10-100 bases. For
example, the segment can be 21 bases. The polymorphic site can occur within any
position of the segment. The segments can be from any of the allelic forms of DNA
shown in the Table.

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As used herein, the terms "nucleotide", "base" and "nucleic acid" are intended to be equivalent. The terms "nucleotide sequence", "nucleic acid sequence", "nucleic acid molecule" and "segment" are intended to be equivalent.

Hybridization probes are oligonucleotides which bind in a base-specific manner to a complementary strand of nucleic acid. Such probes include peptide nucleic acids, as described in Nielsen *et al.*, *Science* 254, 1497-1500 (1991). Probes can be any length suitable for specific hybridization to the target nucleic acid sequence. The most appropriate length of the probe may vary depending upon the hybridization method in which it is being used; for example, particular lengths may be more appropriate for use in microfabricated arrays, while other lengths may be more suitable for use in classical hybridization methods. Such optimizations are known to the skilled artisan. Suitable probes and primers can range from about 5 nucleotides to about 30 nucleotides in length. For example, probes and primers can be 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 or 30 nucleotides in length. The probe or primer preferably overlaps at least one polymorphic site occupied by any of the possible variant nucleotides. The nucleotide sequence can correspond to the coding sequence of the allele or to the complement of the coding sequence of the allele.

As used herein, the term "primer" refers to a single-stranded oligonucleotide which acts as a point of initiation of template-directed DNA synthesis under appropriate conditions (e.g., in the presence of four different nucleoside triphosphates and an agent for polymerization, such as DNA or RNA polymerase or reverse transcriptase) in an appropriate buffer and at a suitable temperature. The appropriate length of a primer depends on the intended use of the primer, but typically ranges from 15 to 30 nucleotides. Short primer molecules generally require cooler temperatures to form sufficiently stable hybrid complexes with the template. A primer need not reflect the exact sequence of the template, but must be sufficiently complementary to hybridize with a template. The term primer site refers to the area of the target DNA to which a primer hybridizes. The term primer pair refers to a set of primers including a 5' (upstream) primer that hybridizes with the 5' end of the DNA sequence to be amplified and a 3' (downstream) primer that hybridizes with the complement of the 3' end of the sequence to be amplified.

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As used herein, linkage describes the tendency of genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers to be inherited together as a result of their location on the same chromosome. It can be measured by percent recombination between the two genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers.

As used herein, polymorphism refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair. Polymorphic markers include restriction fragment length polymorphisms, variable number of tandem repeats (VNTR's), hypervariable regions, minisatellites, dinucleotide repeats, trinucleotide repeats, tetranucleotide repeats, simple sequence repeats, and insertion elements such as Alu. The first identified allelic form is arbitrarily designated as the reference form and other allelic forms are designated as alternative or variant alleles. The allelic form occurring most frequently in a selected population is sometimes referred to as the wildtype form. Diploid organisms may be homozygous or heterozygous for allelic forms. A diallelic or biallelic polymorphism has two forms. A triallelic polymorphism has three forms.

Work described herein pertains to the resequencing of large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals to identify polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease. For example, polymorphisms in genes which are expressed in liver may predispose individuals to disorders of the liver. By altering amino acid sequence, SNPs may alter the function of the encoded proteins. The discovery of the SNP facilitates biochemical analysis of the variants and the development of assays to characterize the variants and to screen for pharmaceutical that would interact directly with one or another form of the protein. SNPs (including silent SNPs) also enable the development of specific DNA, RNA, or protein-based diagnostics that detect the presence or absence of the polymorphism in particular conditions.

A single nucleotide polymorphism occurs at a polymorphic site occupied by a single nucleotide, which is the site of variation between allelic sequences. The site

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is usually preceded by and followed by highly conserved sequences of the allele (e.g., sequences that vary in less than 1/100 or 1/1000 members of the populations).

A single nucleotide polymorphism usually arises due to substitution of one nucleotide for another at the polymorphic site. A transition is the replacement of one purine by another purine or one pyrimidine by another pyrimidine. A transversion is the replacement of a purine by a pyrimidine or vice versa. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can also arise from a deletion of a nucleotide or an insertion of a nucleotide relative to a reference allele. Typically the polymorphic site is occupied by a base other than the reference base. For example, where the reference allele contains the base "T" at the polymorphic site, the altered allele can contain a "C", "G" or "A" at the polymorphic site.

The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Hybridizations are usually performed under stringent conditions, for example, at a salt concentration of no more than 1 M and a temperature of at least 25°C. For example, conditions of 5X SSPE (750 mM NaCl, 50 mM NaPhosphate, 5 mM EDTA, pH 7.4) and a temperature of 25-30°C, or equivalent conditions, are suitable for allele-specific probe hybridizations. Equivalent conditions can be determined by varying one or more of the parameters given as an example, as known in the art, while maintaining a similar degree of identity or similarity between the target nucleotide sequence and the primer or probe used.

The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which share substantial sequence identity to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Particularly preferred are nucleic acid molecules and fragments which have at least about 60%, preferably at least about 70, 80 or 85%, more preferably at least about 90%, even more preferably at least about 95%, and most preferably at least about 98% identity with nucleic acid molecules described herein. The percent identity of two nucleotide or amino acid sequences can be determined by aligning the sequences for optimal comparison purposes (e.g., gaps can be introduced in the sequence of a first sequence). The nucleotides or amino acids at corresponding positions are then

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compared, and the percent identity between the two sequences is a function of the number of identical positions shared by the sequences (i.e., % identity = # of identical positions/total # of positions x 100). In certain embodiments, the length of a sequence aligned for comparison purposes is at least 30%, preferably at least 40%, more preferably at least 60%, and even more preferably at least 70%, 80% or 90% of the length of the reference sequence. The actual comparison of the two sequences can be accomplished by well-known methods, for example, using a mathematical algorithm. A preferred, non-limiting example of such a mathematical algorithm is described in Karlin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 90:5873-5877 (1993). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the NBLAST and XBLAST programs (version 2.0) as described in Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 25:389-3402 (1997). When utilizing BLAST and Gapped BLAST programs, the default parameters of the respective programs (e.g., NBLAST) can be used. See http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. In one embodiment, parameters for sequence comparison can be set at score=100, wordlength=12, or can be varied (e.g., W=5 or W=20).

The term "isolated" is used herein to indicate that the material in question exists in a physical milieu distinct from that in which it occurs in nature. For example, an isolated nucleic acid of the invention may be substantially isolated with respect to the complex cellular milieu in which it naturally occurs. In some instances, the isolated material will form part of a composition (for example, a crude extract containing other substances), buffer system or reagent mix. In other circumstance, the material may be purified to essential homogeneity, for example as determined by PAGE or column chromatography such as HPLC. Preferably, an isolated nucleic acid comprises at least about 50, 80 or 90 percent (on a molar basis) of all macromolecular species present.

I. Novel Polymorphisms of the Invention

Some of the novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in the Table.

Columns one and two show designations for the indicated polymorphism. Column three shows the Genbank or TIGR Accession number for the wild type (or reference) allele. Column four shows the location of the polymorphic site in the nucleic acid

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sequence with reference to the Genbank or TIGR sequence shown in column three. Column five shows common names for the gene in which the polymorphism is located. Column six shows the polymorphism and a portion of the 3' and 5' flanking sequence of the gene. Column seven shows the type of mutation; N, non-sense, S, silent, M, missense. Columns eight and nine show the reference and alternate nucleotides, respectively, at the polymorphic site. Columns ten and eleven show the reference and alternate amino acids, respectively, encoded by the reference and variant, respectively, alleles. Other novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in Fig. 3.

10 II. Analysis of Polymorphisms

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A. Preparation of Samples

Polymorphisms are detected in a target nucleic acid from an individual being analyzed. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample (other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, buccal, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from an organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed. For example, if the target nucleic acid is a cytochrome P450, the liver is a suitable source.

Many of the methods described below require amplification of DNA from
target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR
Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich,
Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and
Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et
al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and
Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and
U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, *Genomics* 4, 560 (1989), Landegren *et al.*, *Science* 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification

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(NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

B. Detection of Polymorphisms in Target DNA

There are two distinct types of analysis of target DNA for detecting polymorphisms. The first type of analysis, sometimes referred to as *de novo* characterization, is carried out to identify polymorphic sites not previously characterized (i.e., to identify new polymorphisms). This analysis compares target sequences in different individuals to identify points of variation, i.e., polymorphic sites. By analyzing groups of individuals representing the greatest ethnic diversity among humans and greatest breed and species variety in plants and animals, patterns characteristic of the most common alleles/haplotypes of the locus can be identified, and the frequencies of such alleles/haplotypes in the population can be determined. Additional allelic frequencies can be determined for subpopulations characterized by criteria such as geography, race, or gender. The *de novo* identification of polymorphisms of the invention is described in the Examples section. The second type of analysis determines which form(s) of a characterized (known) polymorphism are present in individuals under test. There are a variety of suitable procedures, which are discussed in turn.

1. Allele-Specific Probes

The design and use of allele-specific probes for analyzing polymorphisms is described by e.g., Saiki *et al.*, *Nature* 324, 163-166 (1986); Dattagupta, EP 235,726, Saiki, WO 89/11548. Allele-specific probes can be designed that hybridize to a segment of target DNA from one individual but do not hybridize to the corresponding segment from another individual due to the presence of different polymorphic forms in the respective segments from the two individuals. Hybridization conditions should be sufficiently stringent that there is a significant difference in hybridization intensity between alleles, and preferably an essentially binary response, whereby a probe hybridizes to only one of the alleles. Some probes

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are designed to hybridize to a segment of target DNA such that the polymorphic site aligns with a central position (e.g., in a 15-mer at the 7 position; in a 16-mer, at either the 8 or 9 position) of the probe. This design of probe achieves good discrimination in hybridization between different allelic forms.

Allele-specific probes are often used in pairs, one member of a pair showing a perfect match to a reference form of a target sequence and the other member showing a perfect match to a variant form. Several pairs of probes can then be immobilized on the same support for simultaneous analysis of multiple polymorphisms within the same target sequence.

2. Tiling Arrays

The polymorphisms can also be identified by hybridization to nucleic acid arrays, some examples of which are described in WO 95/11995. One form of such arrays is described in the Examples section in connection with de novo identification of polymorphisms. The same array or a different array can be used for analysis of characterized polymorphisms. WO 95/11995 also describes subarrays that are optimized for detection of a variant form of a precharacterized polymorphism. Such a subarray contains probes designed to be complementary to a second reference sequence, which is an allelic variant of the first reference sequence. The second group of probes is designed by the same principles as described in the Examples, except that the probes exhibit complementarity to the second reference sequence. The inclusion of a second group (or further groups) can be particularly useful for analyzing short subsequences of the primary reference sequence in which multiple mutations are expected to occur within a short distance commensurate with the length of the probes (e.g., two or more mutations within 9 to 21 bases).

3. Allele-Specific Primers

An allele-specific primer hybridizes to a site on target DNA overlapping a polymorphism and only primes amplification of an allelic form to which the primer exhibits perfect complementarity. See Gibbs, *Nucleic Acid Res.* 17, 2427-2448 (1989). This primer is used in conjunction with a second primer which hybridizes at a distal site. Amplification proceeds from the two primers, resulting in a detectable

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product which indicates the particular allelic form is present. A control is usually performed with a second pair of primers, one of which shows a single base mismatch at the polymorphic site and the other of which exhibits perfect complementarity to a distal site. The single-base mismatch prevents amplification and no detectable product is formed. The method works best when the mismatch is included in the 3'-most position of the oligonucleotide aligned with the polymorphism because this position is most destabilizing to elongation from the primer (see, e.g., WO 93/22456).

4. Direct-Sequencing

The direct analysis of the sequence of polymorphisms of the present invention can be accomplished using either the dideoxy chain termination method or the Maxam Gilbert method (see Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual (2nd Ed., CSHP, New York 1989); Zyskind et al., Recombinant DNA Laboratory Manual, (Acad. Press, 1988)).

5. Denaturing Gradient Gel Electrophoresis

Amplification products generated using the polymerase chain reaction can be analyzed by the use of denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis. Different alleles can be identified based on the different sequence-dependent melting properties and electrophoretic migration of DNA in solution. Erlich, ed., *PCR Technology*, *Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification*, (W.H. Freeman and Co, New York, 1992), Chapter 7.

6. Single-Strand Conformation Polymorphism Analysis

Alleles of target sequences can be differentiated using single-strand conformation polymorphism analysis, which identifies base differences by alteration in electrophoretic migration of single stranded PCR products, as described in Orita et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 86, 2766-2770 (1989). Amplified PCR products can be generated as described above, and heated or otherwise denatured, to form single stranded amplification products. Single-stranded nucleic acids may refold or form secondary structures which are partially dependent on the base sequence. The

different electrophoretic mobilities of single-stranded amplification products can be related to base-sequence differences between alleles of target sequences.

7. Single-Base Extension

An alternative method for identifying and analyzing polymorphisms is based on single-base extension (SBE) of a fluorescently-labeled primer coupled with fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) between the label of the added base and the label of the primer. Typically, the method, such as that described by Chen et al., (PNAS 94:10756-61 (1997), incorporated herein by reference) uses a locus-specific oligonucleotide primer labeled on the 5' terminus with 5-carboxyfluorescein (FAM). This labeled primer is designed so that the 3' end is immediately adjacent to the polymorphic site of interest. The labeled primer is hybridized to the locus, and single base extension of the labeled primer is performed with fluorescently labeled dideoxyribonucleotides (ddNTPs) in dye-terminator sequencing fashion, except that no deoxyribonucleotides are present. An increase in fluorescence of the added ddNTP in response to excitation at the wavelength of the labeled primer is used to infer the identity of the added nucleotide.

III. Methods of Use

After determining polymorphic form(s) present in an individual at one or more polymorphic sites, this information can be used in a number of methods.

A. Forensics

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Determination of which polymorphic forms occupy a set of polymorphic sites in an individual identifies a set of polymorphic forms that distinguishes the individual. See generally National Research Council, The Evaluation of Forensic DNA Evidence (Eds. Pollard et al., National Academy Press, DC, 1996). The more sites that are analyzed, the lower the probability that the set of polymorphic forms in one individual is the same as that in an unrelated individual. Preferably, if multiple sites are analyzed, the sites are unlinked. Thus, polymorphisms of the invention are often used in conjunction with polymorphisms in distal genes. Preferred polymorphisms for use in forensics are biallelic because the population frequencies

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of two polymorphic forms can usually be determined with greater accuracy than those of multiple polymorphic forms at multi-allelic loci.

The capacity to identify a distinguishing or unique set of forensic markers in an individual is useful for forensic analysis. For example, one can determine whether a blood sample from a suspect matches a blood or other tissue sample from a crime scene by determining whether the set of polymorphic forms occupying selected polymorphic sites is the same in the suspect and the sample. If the set of polymorphic markers does not match between a suspect and a sample, it can be concluded (barring experimental error) that the suspect was not the source of the sample. If the set of markers does match, one can conclude that the DNA from the suspect is consistent with that found at the crime scene. If frequencies of the polymorphic forms at the loci tested have been determined (e.g., by analysis of a suitable population of individuals), one can perform a statistical analysis to determine the probability that a match of suspect and crime scene sample would occur by chance.

p(ID) is the probability that two random individuals have the same polymorphic or allelic form at a given polymorphic site. In biallelic loci, four genotypes are possible: AA, AB, BA, and BB. If alleles A and B occur in a haploid genome of the organism with frequencies x and y, the probability of each genotype in a diploid organism is (see WO 95/12607):

Homozygote: $p(AA) = x^2$

Homozygote: $p(BB) = y^2 = (1-x)^2$

Single Heterozygote: p(AB) = p(BA) = xy = x(1-x)

Both Heterozygotes: p(AB+BA)= 2xy = 2x(1-x)

The probability of identity at one locus (i.e, the probability that two individuals, picked at random from a population will have identical polymorphic forms at a given locus) is given by the equation:

$$p(ID) = (x^2)^2 + (2xy)^2 + (y^2)^2$$
.

These calculations can be extended for any number of polymorphic forms at a given locus. For example, the probability of identity p(ID) for a 3-allele system

where the alleles have the frequencies in the population of x, y and z, respectively, is equal to the sum of the squares of the genotype frequencies:

$$p(ID) = x^4 + (2xy)^2 + (2yz)^2 + (2xz)^2 + z^4 + y^4$$

In a locus of n alleles, the appropriate binomial expansion is used to calculate p(ID) and p(exc).

The cumulative probability of identity (cum p(ID)) for each of multiple unlinked loci is determined by multiplying the probabilities provided by each locus.

$$cum p(ID) = p(ID1)p(ID2)p(ID3).... p(IDn)$$

The cumulative probability of non-identity for n loci (i.e. the probability that two random individuals will be different at 1 or more loci) is given by the equation: $\operatorname{cum} p(\operatorname{nonID}) = 1 \operatorname{-cum} p(\operatorname{ID}).$

If several polymorphic loci are tested, the cumulative probability of non-identity for random individuals becomes very high (e.g., one billion to one). Such probabilities can be taken into account together with other evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the suspect.

B. Paternity Testing

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The object of paternity testing is usually to determine whether a male is the father of a child. In most cases, the mother of the child is known and thus, the mother's contribution to the child's genotype can be traced. Paternity testing investigates whether the part of the child's genotype not attributable to the mother is consistent with that of the putative father. Paternity testing can be performed by analyzing sets of polymorphisms in the putative father and the child.

If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does not match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, it can be concluded, barring experimental error, that the putative father is not the real father. If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, a statistical calculation can be performed to determine the probability of coincidental match.

The probability of parentage exclusion (representing the probability that a random male will have a polymorphic form at a given polymorphic site that makes him incompatible as the father) is given by the equation (see WO 95/12607):

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$$p(exc) = xy(l-xy)$$

where x and y are the population frequencies of alleles A and B of a biallelic polymorphic site.

(At a triallelic site p(exc) = xy(1-xy) + yz(1-yz) + xz(1-xz) + 3xyz(1-xyz)),

5 where x, y and z and the respective population frequencies of alleles A, B and C).

The probability of non-exclusion is

$$p(non-exc) = 1-p(exc)$$

The cumulative probability of non-exclusion (representing the value obtained when n loci are used) is thus:

cum p(non-exc) = p(non-exc1)p(non-exc2)p(non-exc3).... p(non-excn)

The cumulative probability of exclusion for n loci (representing the probability that a random male will be excluded)

cum p(exc) = 1 - cum p(non-exc).

If several polymorphic loci are included in the analysis, the cumulative probability of exclusion of a random male is very high. This probability can be taken into account in assessing the liability of a putative father whose polymorphic marker set matches the child's polymorphic marker set attributable to his/her father.

C. Correlation of Polymorphisms with Phenotypic Traits

The polymorphisms of the invention may contribute to the phenotype of an organism in different ways. Some polymorphisms occur within a protein coding sequence and contribute to phenotype by affecting protein structure. The effect may be neutral, beneficial or detrimental, or both beneficial and detrimental, depending on the circumstances. For example, a heterozygous sickle cell mutation confers resistance to malaria, but a homozygous sickle cell mutation is usually lethal. Other polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions but may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. A single polymorphism may affect more than one phenotypic trait. Likewise, a single phenotypic trait may be affected by polymorphisms in different genes. Further, some polymorphisms predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype.

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Phenotypic traits include diseases that have known but hitherto unmapped genetic components (e.g., agammaglobulimenia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, and acute intermittent porphyria). Phenotypic traits also include symptoms of, or susceptibility to, multifactorial diseases of which a component is or may be genetic, such as autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous system, and infection by pathogenic microorganisms. Some examples of autoimmune diseases include rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes (insulin-dependent and non-independent), systemic lupus erythematosus and Graves disease. Some examples of cancers include cancers of the bladder, brain, breast, colon, esophagus, kidney, leukemia, liver, lung, oral cavity, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skin, stomach and uterus. Phenotypic traits also include characteristics such as longevity, appearance (e.g., baldness, obesity), strength, speed, endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular drugs or therapeutic treatments.

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The correlation of one or more polymorphisms with phenotypic traits can be facilitated by knowledge of the gene product of the wild type (reference) gene. The genes in which cSNPs of the present invention have been identified are genes which have been previously sequenced and characterized in one of their allelic forms.

Correlation is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait of interest and for polymorphic markers sets. To perform such analysis, the presence or absence of a set of polymorphisms (i.e. a polymorphic set) is determined for a set of the individuals, some of whom exhibit a particular trait, and some of which exhibit lack of the trait. The alleles of each polymorphism of the set are then reviewed to determine whether the presence or absence of a particular allele is associated with the trait of interest. Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a κ -squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and phenotypic characteristics are noted. For example, it might be found that the presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A correlates with heart disease. As a further

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example, it might be found that the combined presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A and allele B1 at polymorphism B correlates with increased milk production of a farm animal.

Such correlations can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a set of one or more polymorphic forms and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form set in a human or animal patient may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the patient. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with serious disease in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo *in vitro* fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic set and human disease, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified.

Nevertheless, the patient can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet, exercise) that can be accomplished at little cost to the patient but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the patient may have increased susceptibility by virtue of variant alleles. Identification of a polymorphic set in a patient correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disease indicates that this treatment regime should be followed.

For animals and plants, correlations between characteristics and phenotype are useful for breeding for desired characteristics. For example, Beitz *et al.*, US 5,292,639 discuss use of bovine mitochondrial polymorphisms in a breeding program to improve milk production in cows. To evaluate the effect of mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphism on milk production, each cow was assigned a value of 1 if variant or 0 if wildtype with respect to a prototypical mitochondrial DNA sequence at each of 17 locations considered. Each production trait was analyzed individually with the following animal model:

$$Y_{ijkpn} = \mu + YS_i + P_j + X_k + \beta_1 + ... + \beta_{17} + PE_n + a_n + e_p$$

where Y_{ijknp} is the milk, fat, fat percentage, SNF, SNF percentage, energy concentration, or lactation energy record; μ is an overall mean; YS_i is the effect common to all cows calving in year-season; X_k is the effect common to cows in

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either the high or average selection line; β_1 to β_{17} are the binomial regressions of production record on mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphisms; PE_n is permanent environmental effect common to all records of cow n; a_n is effect of animal n and is composed of the additive genetic contribution of sire and dam breeding values and a Mendelian sampling effect; and e_p is a random residual. It was found that eleven of seventeen polymorphisms tested influenced at least one production trait. Bovines having the best polymorphic forms for milk production at these eleven loci are used as parents for breeding the next generation of the herd.

D. Genetic Mapping of Phenotypic Traits

The previous section concerns identifying correlations between phenotypic traits and polymorphisms that directly or indirectly contribute to those traits. The present section describes identification of a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest and polymorphic markers that are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992).

Linkage studies are typically performed on members of a family. Available members of the family are characterized for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait and for a set of polymorphic markers. The distribution of polymorphic markers in an informative meiosis is then analyzed to determine which polymorphic markers co-segregate with a phenotypic trait. See, e.g., Kerem et al., Science 245, 1073-1080 (1989); Monaco et al., Nature 316, 842 (1985); Yamoka et al., Neurology 40, 222-226 (1990); Rossiter et al., FASEB Journal 5, 21-27 (1991).

Linkage is analyzed by calculation of LOD (log of the odds) values. A lod value is the relative likelihood of obtaining observed segregation data for a marker

and a genetic locus when the two are located at a recombination fraction θ , versus the situation in which the two are not linked, and thus segregating independently (Thompson & Thompson, Genetics in Medicine (5th ed, W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1991); Strachan, "Mapping the human genome" in The Human Genome (BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd, Oxford), Chapter 4). A series of likelihood ratios are calculated at various recombination fractions (θ), ranging from $\theta = 0.0$ (coincident loci) to $\theta = 0.50$ (unlinked). Thus, the likelihood at a given value of θ is: probability of data if loci linked at θ to probability of data if loci unlinked. The computed likelihoods are usually expressed as the log₁₀ of this ratio 10 (i.e., a lod score). For example, a lod score of 3 indicates 1000:1 odds against an apparent observed linkage being a coincidence. The use of logarithms allows data collected from different families to be combined by simple addition. Computer programs are available for the calculation of lod scores for differing values of θ (e.g., LIPED, MLINK (Lathrop, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA) 81, 3443-3446 (1984)). For any particular lod score, a recombination fraction may be determined from mathematical tables. See Smith et al., Mathematical tables for research workers in human genetics (Churchill, London, 1961); Smith, Ann. Hum. Genet. 32, 127-150 (1968). The value of θ at which the lod score is the highest is considered to be the

best estimate of the recombination fraction. Positive lod score values suggest that the two loci are linked, whereas negative 20 values suggest that linkage is less likely (at that value of θ) than the possibility that the two loci are unlinked. By convention, a combined lod score of +3 or greater (equivalent to greater than 1000:1 odds in favor of linkage) is considered definitive evidence that two loci are linked. Similarly, by convention, a negative lod score of -2 or less is taken as definitive evidence against linkage of the two loci being 25 compared. Negative linkage data are useful in excluding a chromosome or a

segment thereof from consideration. The search focuses on the remaining non-

IV. Modified Polypeptides and Gene Sequences

excluded chromosomal locations.

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The invention further provides variant forms of nucleic acids and corresponding proteins. The nucleic acids comprise one of the sequences described

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in the Table, column 5, in which the polymorphic position is occupied by one of the alternative bases for that position. Some nucleic acids encode full-length variant forms of proteins. Similarly, variant proteins have the prototypical amino acid sequences encoded by nucleic acid sequences shown in the Table, column 5, (read so as to be in-frame with the full-length coding sequence of which it is a component) except at an amino acid encoded by a codon including one of the polymorphic positions shown in the Table. That position is occupied by the amino acid coded by the corresponding codon in any of the alternative forms shown in the Table.

Variant genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a variant gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection, as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation, ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and the like. As used herein, "gene product" includes mRNA, peptide and protein products.

The protein may be isolated by conventional means of protein biochemistry and purification to obtain a substantially pure product, *i.e.*, 80, 95 or 99% free of cell

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component contaminants, as described in Jacoby, *Methods in Enzymology* Volume 104, Academic Press, New York (1984); Scopes, *Protein Purification, Principles and Practice*, 2nd Edition, Springer-Verlag, New York (1987); and Deutscher (ed), *Guide to Protein Purification, Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 182 (1990). If the protein is secreted, it can be isolated from the supernatant in which the host cell is grown. If not secreted, the protein can be isolated from a lysate of the host cells.

The invention further provides transgenic nonhuman animals capable of expressing an exogenous variant gene and/or having one or both alleles of an endogenous variant gene inactivated. Expression of an exogenous variant gene is usually achieved by operably linking the gene to a promoter and optionally an enhancer, and microinjecting the construct into a zygote. *See* Hogan *et al.*, "Manipulating the Mouse Embryo, A Laboratory Manual," Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Inactivation of endogenous variant genes can be achieved by forming a transgene in which a cloned variant gene is inactivated by insertion of a positive selection marker. *See* Capecchi, *Science* 244, 1288-1292 (1989). The transgene is then introduced into an embryonic stem cell, where it undergoes homologous recombination with an endogenous variant gene. Mice and other rodents are preferred animals. Such animals provide useful drug screening systems.

In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by variant genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active molecules, or large cellular structures.

Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene products but not to corresponding prototypical gene products are also provided. Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies,

Principles and Practice (2d ed.) Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

V. Kits

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The invention further provides kits comprising at least one allele-specific oligonucleotide as described herein. Often, the kits contain one or more pairs of allele-specific oligonucleotides hybridizing to different forms of a polymorphism. In some kits, the allele-specific oligonucleotides are provided immobilized to a substrate. For example, the same substrate can comprise allele-specific oligonucleotide probes for detecting at least 10, 100 or all of the polymorphisms shown in the Table. Optional additional components of the kit include, for example, restriction enzymes, reverse-transcriptase or polymerase, the substrate nucleoside triphosphates, means used to label (for example, an avidin-enzyme conjugate and enzyme substrate and chromogen if the label is biotin), and the appropriate buffers for reverse transcription, PCR, or hybridization reactions. Usually, the kit also contains instructions for carrying out the methods.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and 20 proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. TSPs are stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and secreted by a variety of mesenchymal and epithelial cells (Majack et al., Cell Membrane 3:57-77 (1987)). Platelets secrete TSPs when activated in the 25 blood by such physiological agonists such as thrombin. TSPs have lectin properties and a broad function in the regulation of fibrinolysis and as a component of the ECM, and are one of a group of ECM proteins which have adhesive properties. TSPs bind to fibronectin and fibrinogen (Lahav et al., Eur J Biochem 145:151-6 (1984)), and these proteins are known to be involved in platelet adhesion to 30 substratum and platelet aggregation (Leung, J Clin Invest 74:1764-1772 (1986)).

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Recent work has implicated TSPs in response of cells to growth factors. Submitogenic doses of PDGF induce a rapid but transitory, increase in TSP synthesis and secretion by rat aortic smooth muscle cells (Majack *et al.*, *J Biol Chem 101*:1059-70 (1985)). PDGF responsiveness to TSP synthesis in glial cells has also been shown (Asch *et al.*, *Proc Natl Acad Sci 83*:2904-8 (1986)). TSP mRNA levels rise rapidly in response to PDGF (Majack *et al.*, *J Biol Chem 262*:8821-5 (1987)). TSPs act synergistically with epidermal growth factor to increase DNA synthesis in smooth muscle cells (Majack *et al.*, *Proc Natl Acad Sci 83*:9050-4 (1986)), and monoclonal antibodies to TSPs inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation (Majack *et al.*, *J Biol Chem 106*:415-22 (1988)). TSPs modulate local adhesions in endothelial cells, and TSPs, particularly TSP-1 primarily derived from platelet granules, are known to be an important activator of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGFB-1) (Crawford *et al.*, *Cell 93*:1159 (1998)) and appear to be a potential link between platelet-thrombosis and development of atherosclerosis.

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1 are shown in Figs. 1A-1D. Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4 are shown in

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Figs. 2A-2C. It is understood that the invention is not limited by these exemplified reference sequences, as variants of these sequences which differ at locations other than the SNP sites identified herein can also be utilized. The skilled artisan can readily determine the SNP sites in these other reference sequences which correspond to the SNP sites identified herein by aligning the sequence of interest with the reference sequences specifically disclosed herein, and programs for performing such alignments are commercially available. For example, the ALIGN program in the GCG software package can be used, utilizing a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12 and a gap penalty of 4, for example.

Two SNPs have been specifically studied as described herein. The first (G334u4) is a change from A (reference nucleotide) to G (alternate or variant nucleotide) at nucleotide position 2210 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-1 (Figs. 1A-1D), resulting in a missense amino acid mutation from asparagine (reference) to serine (alternate) at amino acid 700. The second SNP (G355u2) is a change from G (reference) to C (alternate) at nucleotide position 1186 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-4 (Figs. 2A-2C), resulting in a missense amino acid alteration from alanine (reference) to proline (alternate) at amino acid 387. With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with CAD carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (43% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with MI carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (49% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with CAD carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (1.7% as compared with 0.2%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with MI carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (2% as compared with 0.2%).

As used herein, the term "polymorphism" refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A

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polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair, in which case it is referred to as a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Thus, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of nucleotide positions 2210 of the TSP-1 gene or 1186 of the TSP-4 gene. In a preferred embodiment, the nucleotides present at both of these nucleotide positions are determined. In one embodiment the TSP-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and the TSP-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. The presence of one or more of a G (the variant nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a C (the variant nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 1186 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular 15 disease, than if that individual had the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of one or more of an A (the reference nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a G (the reference nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced 20 symptomology associated with a vascular disease than if that individual had the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease. Vascular diseases include, but are not limited to, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction (MI), stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The genetic material to be assessed can be obtained from any nucleated cell from the individual. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample

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(other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from a tissue or organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed.

Many of the methods described herein require amplification of DNA from target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich, Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et 10 al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, Genomics 4, 560 (1989), Landegren et al., Science 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification (NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

The nucleotide which occupies the polymorphic site of interest (e.g., nucleotide position 2210 in TSP-1 and/or nucleotide position 1186 in TSP-4) can be identified by a variety of methods, such as Southern analysis of genomic DNA; direct mutation analysis by restriction enzyme digestion; Northern analysis of RNA; denaturing high pressure liquid chromatography (DHPLC); gene isolation and sequencing; hybridization of an allele-specific oligonucleotide with amplified gene products; single base extension (SBE). In a preferred embodiment, determination of the allelic form of TSP is carried out using SBE-FRET methods as described herein, or using chip-based oligonucleotide arrays as described herein.

The invention also relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular

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disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of the TSP-1 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2) or 387 of the TSP-4 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 4). In a preferred embodiment, the amino acids present at both of these amino acid positions are determined. As used herein, the term "relevant portion" of the TSP-1 and TSP-4 proteins is intended to encompass any portion of the protein which comprises the polymorphic amino acid positions. The presence of one or more of a serine (the variant amino acid) at position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a proline (the variant amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of one or more of an asparagine (the reference amino acid) at position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or an alanine (the reference amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ I D NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the varaint amino acid at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease.

In this embodiment of the invention, the biological sample contains protein molecules from the test subject. *In vitro* techniques for detection of protein include enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs), Western blots, immunoprecipitations and immunofluorescence. Furthermore, *in vivo* techniques for detection of protein include introducing into a subject a labeled anti-protein antibody. For example, the antibody can be labeled with a radioactive marker whose presence and location in a subject can be detected by standard imaging techniques. Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene

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products but not to corresponding reference gene products, and vice versa, are also provided. Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof comprising the variant portion. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in

Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies, Principles and Practice (2d ed.)

Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

The polymorphisms of the invention may be associated with vascular disease in different ways. The polymorphisms may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. Additionally, the described polymorphisms may predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype, such as susceptibility or resistance to vascular disease and related disorders. The discovery of the polymorphisms and their correlation with CAD and MI facilitates biochemical analysis of the variant and reference forms and the development of assays to characterize the variant and reference forms and to screen for pharmaceutical agents that interact directly with one or another form of the protein.

Alternatively, these particular polymorphisms may belong to a group of two or more polymorphisms in the TSP gene(s) which contributes to the presence, absence or severity of vascular disease. An assessment of other polymorphisms within the TSP gene(s) can be undertaken, and the separate and combined effects of these polymorphisms, as well as alternations in other, distinct genes, on the vascular disease phenotype can be assessed.

Correlation between a particular phenotype, e.g., the CAD or MI phenotype, and the presence or absence of a particular allele is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of the phenotype. Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a Chi-squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and

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phenotypic characteristics are noted. This correlation can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a particular polymorphic form, e.g., the variant allele for TSP-1 and/or TSP-4, and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form in an individual may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the individual. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with a disorder in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo in vitro fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic form and a particular disorder, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified. Nevertheless, the individual can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet modification, therapy or counseling) that can be accomplished at little cost to the individual but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the individual may have increased susceptibility by virtue of the particular allele. Furthermore, identification of a polymorphic form correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disorder indicates that this treatment regimen should be followed for the individual in question.

Furthermore, it may be possible to identify a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest (e.g., CAD or MI) and polymorphic markers that are or are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992). Linkage studies are discussed in more detail above.

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In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product for use in the treatment of vascular disease, e.g., CAD and MI. As used herein, a reference TSP gene product is intended to mean gene products which are encoded by the reference allele of the TSP gene. In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by the genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active molecules, or large cellular structures.

For instance, the polypeptide or protein, or fragment thereof, of the present invention can be formulated with a physiologically acceptable medium to prepare a pharmaceutical composition. The particular physiological medium may include, but is not limited to, water, buffered saline, polyols (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol, liquid polyethylene glycol) and dextrose solutions. The optimum concentration of the active ingredient(s) in the chosen medium can be determined empirically, according to procedures well known to medicinal chemists, and will depend on the ultimate pharmaceutical formulation desired. Methods of introduction of exogenous peptides at the site of treatment include, but are not limited to, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, oral and intranasal. Other suitable methods of introduction can also include rechargeable or biodegradable devices and slow release polymeric devices. The pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can also be administered as part of a combinatorial therapy with other agents and treatment regimens.

The invention further pertains to compositions, e.g., vectors, comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding reference or variant TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene products. For example, reference genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a reference gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and

optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection, as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation, ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and the like.

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It is also contemplated that cells can be engineered to express the reference allele of the invention by gene therapy methods. For example, DNA encoding the reference TSP gene product, or an active fragment or derivative thereof, can be introduced into an expression vector, such as a viral vector, and the vector can be introduced into appropriate cells in an animal. In such a method, the cell population can be engineered to inducibly or constitutively express active reference TSP gene product. In a preferred embodiment, the vector is delivered to the bone marrow, for example as described in Corey et al. (Science 244:1275-1281 (1989)).

The invention further relates to the use of compositions (i.e., agonists) which enhance or increase the activity of the reference (or variant) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease. The invention also relates to the use of compositions (i.e., antagonists) which reduce or decrease the activity of the variant (or reference) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease.

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The invention also relates to constructs which comprise a vector into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted in a sense or antisense orientation. For example, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence which is antisense to the variant TSP-1 or TSP-4 allele may be used as an antagonist of the activity of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 variant allele. Alternatively, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 reference allele may be used therapeutically to treat vascular diseases. As used herein, the term "vector" refers to a nucleic acid molecule capable of transporting another nucleic acid to which it has been linked. One type of vector is a "plasmid", which refers to a circular double stranded DNA loop into which additional DNA segments can be ligated. Another type of vector is a viral vector, wherein additional DNA segments can be ligated into the viral genome. Certain vectors are capable of autonomous replication in a host cell into which they are introduced (e.g., bacterial vectors having a bacterial origin of replication and episomal mammalian vectors). Other vectors (e.g., non-episomal mammalian vectors) are integrated into the genome of a host cell upon introduction into the host cell, and thereby are replicated along with the host genome. Moreover, certain vectors, expression vectors, are capable of directing the expression of genes to which they are operably linked. In general, expression vectors of utility in recombinant DNA techniques are often in the form of plasmids (vectors). However, the invention is intended to include such other forms of expression vectors, such as viral vectors (e.g., replication defective retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses) that serve equivalent functions.

Preferred recombinant expression vectors of the invention comprise a nucleic acid of the invention in a form suitable for expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell. This means that the recombinant expression vectors include one or more regulatory sequences, selected on the basis of the host cells to be used for expression, which is operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence to be expressed. Within a recombinant expression vector, "operably linked" is intended to mean that the nucleotide sequence of interest is linked to the regulatory sequence(s) in a manner which allows for expression of the nucleotide sequence (e.g., in an in vitro transcription/translation system or in a host cell when the vector is introduced into the host cell). The term "regulatory sequence" is intended to include promoters,

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enhancers and other expression control elements (e.g., polyadenylation signals). Such regulatory sequences are described, for example, in Goeddel, Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1990). Regulatory sequences include those which direct constitutive expression of a nucleotide sequence in many types of host cell and those which direct expression of the nucleotide sequence only in certain host cells (e.g., tissue-specific regulatory sequences). It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the design of the expression vector can depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed, the level of expression of protein desired, etc.

The expression vectors of the invention can be introduced into host cells to thereby produce proteins or peptides, including fusion proteins or peptides, encoded by nucleic acids as described herein. The recombinant expression vectors of the invention can be designed for expression of a polypeptide of the invention in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, *e.g.*, bacterial cells such as *E. coli*, insect cells (using baculovirus expression vectors), yeast cells or mammalian cells. Suitable host cells are discussed further in Goeddel, *supra*. Alternatively, the recombinant expression vector can be transcribed and translated *in vitro*, for example using T7 promoter regulatory sequences and T7 polymerase.

Another aspect of the invention pertains to host cells into which a recombinant expression vector of the invention has been introduced. The terms "host cell" and "recombinant host cell" are used interchangeably herein. It is understood that such terms refer not only to the particular subject cell but also to the progeny or potential progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either mutation or environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term as used herein. A host cell can be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell. For example, a nucleic acid of the invention can be expressed in bacterial cells (e.g., E. coli), insect cells, yeast or mammalian cells (such as Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO) or COS cells). Other suitable host cells are known to those skilled in the art.

Vector DNA can be introduced into prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells via conventional transformation or transfection techniques. As used herein, the terms "transformation" and "transfection" are intended to refer to a variety of

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art-recognized techniques for introducing foreign nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) into a host cell, including calcium phosphate or calcium chloride co-precipitation, DEAE-dextran-mediated transfection, lipofection, or electroporation. Suitable methods for transforming or transfecting host cells can be found in Sambrook, et al. (supra), and other laboratory manuals.

A host cell of the invention, such as a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell in culture, can be used to produce (i.e., express) a polypeptide of the invention.

Accordingly, the invention further provides methods for producing a polypeptide using the host cells of the invention. In one embodiment, the method comprises culturing the host cell of the invention (into which a recombinant expression vector encoding a polypeptide of the invention has been introduced) in a suitable medium such that the polypeptide is produced. In another embodiment, the method further comprises isolating the polypeptide from the medium or the host cell.

The host cells of the invention can also be used to produce nonhuman transgenic animals. For example, in one embodiment, a host cell of the invention is 15 a fertilized oocyte or an embryonic stem cell into which a nucleic acid of the invention has been introduced. Such host cells can then be used to create non-human transgenic animals in which exogenous nucleotide sequences have been introduced into their genome or homologous recombinant animals in which endogenous nucleotide sequences have been altered. Such animals are useful for 20 studying the function and/or activity of the nucleotide sequence and polypeptide encoded by the sequence and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of their activity. As used herein, a "transgenic animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a rodent such as a rat or mouse, in which one or more of the cells of the animal includes a transgene. Other examples of transgenic animals 25 include non-human primates, sheep, dogs, cows, goats, chickens, amphibians, etc. A transgene is exogenous DNA which is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops and which remains in the genome of the mature animal, thereby directing the expression of an encoded gene product in one or more cell types or tissues of the transgenic animal. As used herein, an "homologous 30 recombinant animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a mouse, in which an endogenous gene has been altered by homologous

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recombination between the endogenous gene and an exogenous DNA molecule introduced into a cell of the animal, e.g., an embryonic cell of the animal, prior to development of the animal.

A transgenic animal of the invention can be created by introducing a nucleic acid of the invention into the male pronuclei of a fertilized oocyte, e.g., by microinjection, retroviral infection, and allowing the oocyte to develop in a pseudopregnant female foster animal. The sequence can be introduced as a transgene into the genome of a non-human animal. Intronic sequences and polyadenylation signals can also be included in the transgene to increase the efficiency of expression of the transgene. A tissue-specific regulatory sequence(s) can be operably linked to the transgene to direct expression of a polypeptide in particular cells. Methods for generating transgenic animals via embryo manipulation and microinjection, particularly animals such as mice, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,736,866 and 4,870,009, U.S. Patent No. 4,873,191 and in Hogan, Manipulating the Mouse Embryo (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1986). Similar methods are used for production of other transgenic animals. A transgenic founder animal can be identified based upon the presence of the transgene in its genome and/or expression of mRNA in tissues or cells of the animals. A transgenic founder animal can then be used to breed additional animals carrying the transgene. 20 Moreover, transgenic animals carrying a transgene encoding the transgene can further be bred to other transgenic animals carrying other transgenes.

The invention also relates to the use of the variant and reference gene products to guide efforts to identify the causative mutation for vascular diseases or to identify or synthesize agents useful in the treatment of vascular diseases, e.g., CAD and MI. Amino acids that are essential for function can be identified by methods known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham et al., Science, 244:1081-1085 (1989)). The latter procedure introduces single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule. The resulting mutant molecules are then tested for biological activity in vitro, or in vitro activity. Sites that are critical for polypeptide activity can also be determined by structural analysis such as crystallization, nuclear magnetic resonance or photoaffinity labeling (Smith et al., J. Mol. Biol., 224:899-904 (1992); de Vos et al. Science, 255:306-312 (1992)).

Another aspect of the invention pertains to monitoring the influence of agents (e.g., drugs, compounds) on the expression or activity of proteins of the invention in clinical trials. An exemplary method for detecting the presence or absence of proteins or nucleic acids of the invention in a biological sample involves obtaining a biological sample from a test subject and contacting the biological sample with a compound or an agent capable of detecting the protein, or nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA, genomic DNA) that encodes the protein, such that the presence of the protein or nucleic acid is detected in the biological sample. A preferred agent for detecting mRNA or genomic DNA is a labeled nucleic acid probe capable of hybridizing to mRNA or genomic DNA sequences described herein, preferably in an allele-specific manner. The nucleic acid probe can be, for example, a full-length nucleic acid, or a portion thereof, such as an oligonucleotide of at least 15, 30, 50, 100, 250 or 500 nucleotides in length and sufficient to specifically hybridize under stringent conditions to appropriate mRNA or genomic DNA. Other suitable probes for use in the diagnostic assays of the invention are described herein.

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The invention also encompasses kits for detecting the presence of proteins or nucleic acid molecules of the invention in a biological sample. For example, the kit can comprise a labeled compound or agent (e.g., nucleic acid probe) capable of detecting protein or mRNA in a biological sample; means for determining the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample; and means for comparing the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample with a standard. The compound or agent can be packaged in a suitable container. The kit can further comprise instructions for using the kit to detect protein or nucleic acid.

The following Examples are offered for the purpose of illustrating the present invention and are not to be construed to limit the scope of this invention. The teachings of all references cited herein are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

EXAMPLES

Identification of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms

The polymorphisms shown in the Table were identified by resequencing of target sequences from individuals of diverse ethnic and geographic backgrounds by hybridization to probes immobilized to microfabricated arrays. The strategy and principles for design and use of such arrays are generally described in WO 95/11995.

A typical probe array used in this analysis has two groups of four sets of probes that respectively tile both strands of a reference sequence. A first probe set comprises a plurality of probes exhibiting perfect complementarily with one of the 10 reference sequences. Each probe in the first probe set has an interrogation position that corresponds to a nucleotide in the reference sequence. That is, the interrogation position is aligned with the corresponding nucleotide in the reference sequence, when the probe and reference sequence are aligned to maximize complementarily between the two. For each probe in the first set, there are three corresponding 15 probes from three additional probe sets. Thus, there are four probes corresponding to each nucleotide in the reference sequence. The probes from the three additional probe sets are identical to the corresponding probe from the first probe set except at the interrogation position, which occurs in the same position in each of the four corresponding probes from the four probe sets, and is occupied by a different 20 nucleotide in the four probe sets. In the present analysis, probes were 25 nucleotides long. Arrays tiled for multiple different references sequences were included on the same substrate.

Publicly available sequences for a given gene were assembled into Gap4

(http://www.biozentrum.unibas.ch/~biocomp/staden/Overview.html). PCR primers covering each exon were designed using Primer 3 (http://www-genome.wi.mit.edu/cgi-bin/primer/primer3.cgi). Primers were not designed in regions where there were sequence discrepancies between reads. Genomic DNA was amplified in at least 50 individuals using 2.5 pmol each primer, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 100 μM dNTPs, 0.75 μM AmpliTaq GOLD polymerase, and 19 ng DNA in a 15 μl reaction. Reactions were assembled using a PACKARD MultiPROBE robotic pipetting station and then put in MJ 96-well tetrad thermocyclers (96°C for 10)

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minutes, followed by 35 cycles of 96°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 2 minutes, and 72°C for 2 minutes). A subset of the PCR assays for each individual were run on 3% NuSieve gels in 0.5X TBE to confirm that the reaction worked.

For a given DNA, 5 μ l (about 50 ng) of each PCR or RT-PCR product were pooled (Final volume = 150-200 μ l). The products were purified using QiaQuick PCR purification from Qiagen. The samples were eluted once in 35 μ l sterile water and 4 μ l 10X One-Phor-All buffer (Pharmacia). The pooled samples were digested with 0.2 μ DNaseI (Promega)for 10 minutes at 37°C and then labeled with 0.5 nmols biotin-N6-ddATP and 15 μ Terminal Transferase (GibcoBRL Life Technology) for 60 minutes at 37°C. Both fragmentation and labeling reactions were terminated by incubating the pooled sample for 15 minutes at 100°C.

Low-density DNA chips (Affymetrix,CA) were hybridized following the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, the hybridization cocktail consisted of 3M TMACl, 10 mM Tris pH 7.8, 0.01% Triton X-100, 100 mg/ml herring sperm DNA (Gibco BRL), 200 pM control biotin-labeled oligo. The processed PCR products were denatured for 7 minutes at 100°C and then added to prewarmed (37°C) hybridization solution. The chips were hybridized overnight at 44°C. Chips were washed in 1X SSPET and 6X SSPET followed by staining with 2 µg/ml SARPE and 0.5 mg/ml acetylated BSA in 200 µl of 6X SSPET for 8 minutes at room temperature. Chips were scanned using a Molecular Dynamics scanner.

Chip image files were analyzed using Ulysses (Affymetrix, CA) which uses four algorithms to identify potential polymorphisms. Candidate polymorphisms were visually inspected and assigned a confidence value: high confidence candidates displayed all three genotypes, while likely candidates showed only two genotypes (homozygous for reference sequence and heterozygous for reference and variant). Some of the candidate polymorphisms were confirmed by ABI sequencing. Identified polymorphisms were compared to several databases to determine if they were novel. Results are shown in the Table.

Association of Thrombospondin Gene Polymorphisms with Vascular Disease

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were

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drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

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TV 168	ပ	υ	ט	U	£+	υ	H	£+	Ü	ß	<u> </u>	E
Mutation Type	z	S	Σ	Σ	တ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ	S	S	Σ
Flanking Seq	CTGCAGGAGT [G/A] GCTGGATGAA	CATCTGGACC [C/T] TGCTGGGCAA	GTGCTGGTGT [G/C] CGCAGCCATC	TGCGCGCCAA [C/G] ATGACCAACG	TGTGCTCCAC [T/C] GCCTCCATCC	GCAGAGCACG [C/T] GCAGAGCTGC	ATGGTCGGCC [T/C] GGCATGGACC	GCAAGATGAC [T/C] CAGCGCATGG	TCGCTCATCA [G/A] CTTCTACATC	GGGGCGGCT [G/T] GACCTGCCAA	AGACCCTGTC [G/A] GTGATCATGG	GGAGGAGGAC [T/G] TTTGGGAGCC
dene Description	3, antithrombin III	D1, dopamine receptor D1	DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	D1, dopamine receptor D1	D1, dopamine receptor D1	D1, dopamine receptor D1	D1, dopamine receptor D1	D1, dopamine receptor D1	DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	D1, dopamine receptor D1	D1, dopamine receptor D1
Position in Sequence	11918 AT3,	310 DRD1	332 DR	369 DR	522 DRD1	953 DRD1	635 DRD1	606 DRD1	845 DRD1	720 DR	1044 DRD1,	766 DRD1
Genbank or TIGR Accession Number	011270	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439							
	WIAF-13246	WIAF-12913	WIAF-12914	WIAF-12915	WIAF-12916	WIAF-12917	WIAF-12918	WIAF-12919	WIAF-12920	WIAF-12921	WIAF-12922	WIAF-12923
Poly ID	AT3a7	DRD5u22	DRD5u23	DRD5u24	DRD5u25	DRD5u26	DRD5u27	DRD5u28	DRD5u29	DRD5u30	DRD5u31	DRD5u32

DRD5u33	WIAF-12924	M67439	777	777 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TTTGGGAGCC [C/T] GACGTGAATG	S	U	[-4	Δ,	a
DRD5u34	WIAF-12925	M67439	786	786 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	CCGACGTGAA [1/G] GCAGAGAACT	Σ	E	Ü		. ×
DRDSu35	WIAF-12926	, M67439	887	887 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	ACCTACACGC [G/A] CATCTACCGC	Σ	Ü	A	ex.	=
DRD5u36	WIAF-12927	M67439	1279 DRD1,	DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	GTGCAGCCAC [T/G] TCTGCTCCCG	Σ	H	_ت	ĹĿı	>
DRD5u37	WIAF-12928	M67439	1370	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	GAAATCGCAG [C/T] TGCCTACATC	Σ		Ŀ	A	>
DRD5u38	WIAF-12929	M67439	1500	500 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	ACCCTGTTGC [T/A] GAGTCTGTCT	S	۴	Æ	4	A
DRD5u39	WIAF-12930	M67439	1338 DRD1,	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TCTCCTACAA [C/T] CAAGACATCG	S	υ	T	z	z
DRD5u40	WIAF-12931	M67439	1215 DRD1,	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CACTCAACCC[C/A]GTCATCTATG	S	U	A	Д	d
DRD5u41	WIAF-12932	M67439	1242 DRD1,	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	ACGCCGACTT [T/C] CAGAAGGTGT	<u> </u>	[-	Ü	Ĺı	ĹĿ
DRD5u42	WIAF-12933	M67439	1441	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CGAGGAGGAG [G/A]GTCCTTTCGA	Σ	0	A	U	S
DRD5u43	WIAF-12934	M67439	1460 DRD1,	ORD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	GATCGCATGT [T/C] CCAGATCTAT	Σ	Ĺ-	υ	GL	S
DRD5u44	WIAF-12960	M67439	399 I	399 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TGTCTCTGGC [C/T] GTGTCTGACC	S	υ	F	A	4
DRD5u45	WIAF-12961	M67439	162	DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TGCCGCCAGG [C/G] AGCAACGGCA	S	U	<u>. </u>	ن	ß
DRD5u46	WIAF-12962	M67439	1951	195 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	GGCAGTTCGC[T/G]CTATACCAGC	S	Т	ro U	<	A
DRD5u47	WIAF-12963	M67439	264	264 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGGGGCCCTC [A/G] CAGGTGGTCA	တ	Æ	9	S	S
DRD5u48	WIAF-12964	M67439	465	DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TGGCCGGTTA [C/T] TGGCCCTTTG	တ	ນ	Ĺ	>	, ,
DRD5u49	WIAF-12965	M67439	511 [DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CTTCGACATC (A/T) TGTGCTCCAC	Σ	Ą	T	Σ	L
DRD5u50	WIAF-12966	M67439	557	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	ATCAGCGTGG [A/G] CCGCTACTGG	Σ	Ą	<u>-</u>		r U
DRD5u51	WIAF-12967	M67439	476 DRD1	ORD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGGCCCTTTG [G/A] AGCGTTCTGC	Σ	Ö	4	5	ш

DRD5u52	WIAF-12968	M67439	1004	004 DRD1, c	dopamine receptor D1	AGCCTGCGCG [C/T] TTCCATCAAG	Σ	د	Т	A	>
DRD5u53	WIAF-12969	M67439	1036	036 DRD1, C	dopamine receptor D1	GGTTCTCAAG (A/C) CCCTGTCGGT	Σ	A	U	F	Дı
DRD5u54	WIAF-12970	M67439	859	859 DRD1, G	dopamine receptor D1	CTACATCCCC [G/A] TTGCCATCAT	Σ	IJ	æ	>	П
DRD5u55	WIAF-12971	M67439	931	931 DRD1, G	dopamine receptor D1	GATTTCCTCC [C/T] TGGAGAGGGC	S	C	T	ı	ı
G10u1	WIAF-10234	J04111	1308	JUN, oncoge	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog	CCCTCAACGC[C/T]TCGTTCCTCC	s	د	Т	4	A
G10u2	WIAF-10235	J04111	1471	JUN, oncoge	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog	GCTGCTCAAG [C/T] TGGCGTCGCC	S	C	Т	ľ	ı
G10u3	WIAF-10253	J04111	2010	JUN, oncoge	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog	TGGAGTCCCA [G/A] GAGCGGATCA	S	U	4	o	o
G1001n1	WIAF-13746	D26135	993	DGKG, gamma (diacylglycerol kinase, (90kD)	CCCCAGTGGT [G/A] TACCTGAAGG	S	_U	4	>	>
G1001u2	WIAF-13764	D26135	2313	DGKG, gamma (diacylglycerol kinase,	ATGTGATGAG (A/T) GAGAAACATC	Σ	Æ	T	ĸ	S
G1002u1	WIAF-13918	X57206	334	ITPKB, trispho	ITPKB, inositol 1,4,5- trisphosphate 3-kinase B	CCCCAAGATC[A/C]GGACAAGCCT	Σ	Æ	U	ø	Δ _i
G1002u2	WIAF-13925	X57206	575	ITPKB, trispho	ITPKB, inositol 1,4,5- trisphosphate 3-kinase B	CCAACTCAGC[T/C]TTCCTGCATA	တ	₽	ن	Æ	A
G1004u1	WIAF-13567	136151	1854	PIK4CA, phokinase, cat.	phosphatidylinositol 4- catalytic, alpha btide	GCCGCTCAGA [C/T] TCCGAGGATG	တ	ر ن	Ĺ-	Q	D
G1006u1	WIAF-12375	HT2690	828	PRKCA,	protein kinase C, alpha	GGTACAAGTT [G/A] CTTAACCAAG	ß	₀	Æ	7	Ľ
G1008u1	WIAF-12397	HT2136	300	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	CTGGCCTGCC[A/G]TGTCCGGGAG	တ	A	S	Д	d
G1008u2	WIAF-12398	HT2136	246	246 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	AGTGCAGGGA [T/C] GAAGGCCTCA	S	F	υ	Д	۵
G1008u3	WIAF-12399	HT2136	504	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	GCTGCCACGG[C/T]CTCGTCCCGC	S	υ	E	U	ບ
G1008u4	WIAF-12403	HT2136	807	807 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	AGAAGAATGA[C/T]CAAATTTACG	S	ں	E	П	۵
G1008u5	WIAF-12404	HT2136	1514	1514 PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	GGATTTTCTG [A/T] CATCAAGTCC	Σ	Ø	£.	Ω	>

G1008u6	WIAF-12412	HT2136	166	166 PRKCZ, protein kinase C, zeta	CAAGTGGGTG [G/A] ACAGCGAAGG	Σ	0	A		z
G1008u7	WIAF-12418	HT2136	260	PRKCZ, protein kinase C, zeta	TCCCAAGAGC [C/T] TCCAGTAGAC	Σ	U	H	Δ,	1.
G1009u1	WIAF-12396	L05186	2495	PTK2, PTK2 protein tyrosine kinase 2	TCATCAACAA [G/A] ATGAAACTGG	S	ŋ	A	×	7
G1011u1	WIAF-11988	X07876	1250	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 2	TCCCATGTCA [C/A] CCGGATGACC	Σ	U	4	f-	z
G1011u2	WIAF-11997	X07876	788	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 788 integration site family member 2	GACTATGGSA [T/C] CAAATTTGCC	Σ	H	υ	Н	F
G1011u3	WIAF-12014	X07876	1338	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 2	TGCACACATG [C/A] AAGGCCCCCA	z	υ	_ <	U U	•
G1011u4	WIAF-13475	37870X	958	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 856 integration site family member 2	CCTGATGAAT [C/T] TTCACAACAA	Σ	U	Ĺ	1	Ĺ
G1011u5	WIAF-13476	37870X	958	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 958 integration site family member 2	GACATGCTGG [C/T] TGGCCATGGC	ഗ	υ	<u></u>	د	ני
G1011u6	WIAF-13477	97870X	789	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 2	ACTATGGGAT [C/T] AAATTTGCCC	· ν	υ	Ę.	H	н
G1011u7	WIAF-13478	37870X	823	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV 823 integration site family member 2	TGCRAAGGAA [A/G] GGAAAGGAAA	Σ	A	<u>υ</u>	2	ن
G1012u1	WIAF-12408	HT48910	1574	WNT2B, wingless-type MMTV 574 integration site family, member 2B	type MMTV family, member 28 ATACTTGCAA[A/G]GCCCCCAAGA	S	Æ	0	×	*
G1016a1	WIAF-12125	222534	793	793 ACVR1, activin A receptor, type I	I GGCAAGGGA [A/G] AATGTTGCCG	S	_ 4	U	ш	E
G1016u2	WIAF-12392	222534	373	373 ACVR1, activin A receptor, type I	I CTGGCCAAGC [T/C] GTGGAGTGCT	S	F		4	4
G1018u1	WIAF-12413	X74210	1150	ADCY2, adenylate cyclase 2 (brain)	CAAATTGCGA [G/T] TGGGTATTAA	Σ	U	E	>	1
G1019u1	WIAF-12394	U83867	5475	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 5475 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	GGGACCTAAC[T/C]GGCGTGCAGA	တ	E	_ ပ	F	Ĺ

G1019u2	WIAF-12406	U83867	1223	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 223 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	GCCCTCAICA[A/G]TGCAGATGAG	Σ	A	ŋ	z	S
G1019u3	WIAF-12409	U83867	3555	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 555 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	CTGAAGGTCT [T/C] ATGGCAGAGG	ഗ	F	U	- 1 - 1	_
G1019u4	WIAF-12415	U83867	3369	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	TCCGTGAAGC [G/A] AATGAACTAC	S	U	K		<
G1019u5	WIAF-12417	U83867	5839	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 839 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	TGAGACAGAC (T/A) TCACCGTCCA	Σ	Ŧ	4	ĹĿ	Н
G1022u1	WIAF-12393	U45945	631	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+631 transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	CATGAATGIT [A/G] CCTGTGCTGG	Σ	A	G	F	4
G1022u2	WIAF-12400	U45945	432	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+ 432 transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	GCCGCCCTGG [G/A] CGCTATTACG	တ	_O	A	U	9
G1023u1	WIAF-12401	D89722	395	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 395 nuclear translocator-like	AACATTAAGA [G/C] GTGCCACCAA	Σ	ဗ	U	U	α
G1023u2	WIAF-12407	D89722	681	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like	CTCATAGATG [C/T] AAAAACTGGA	Σ	ن ن	-	A	>
G1024u1	WIAF-12410	U85946	731	Homo sapiens brain secretory protein hSec10p (HSEC10) mRNA, complete cds.	GATAGATTT [C/T] AGAAGTTAAA	Σ	Ú	£-	S	L
G1027u1	WIAF-12402	L47647	1135 CKB,	CKB, creatine kinase, brain	TCGAGATGGA [A/G] CAGCGGCTGG	<u> </u>	A	S	ш	ш.
G1027u2	WIAF-12405	L47647	499	499 CKB, creatine kinase, brain	GGGAGCGCCG [A/C] GCCATCGAGA	S	Æ	ပ	œ	æ
G103u1	WIAF-10427	HT2269	335	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 335 syndrome))	GGGATCGCCA [T/C] GGGAACTCAA	S	£-	ပ	д	ш

				ERCCS, excision repair cross-					
G103u2	WIAF-10429	HT2269	1221	complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1221 syndrome))	CCTCCTTCT [C/T] CAAGAACTTT	υ	[-	<u> </u>	S
	1.00 mg/s	н 2269	7.83	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	TCTCCAACTT [G/C] TACAAATTCT	<u>υ</u> Σ	Ü	U	ν
G103u3 G103u4	WIAF-10431 WIAF-10432	HT2269	2077	cision repair cross- ing rodent repair , complementation group ma pigmentosum,	ACTGAATCTG [C/A] AGGCCAGGAT				, ω
6103u5	WIAF-10446	HT2269	3338	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	AAITTGAGCT [A/T] CTTGATAAGG	Ŋ	K		<u></u>
G103u6	WIAF-10447	HT2269	3487	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3487 syndrome))	TCAGAATCAT [C/T] TGATGGATCT	Σ	U	<u>ν</u>	Ci.

G103u7	WIAF-10448	HT2269	3507	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 507) syndrome))	TTCAAGTGAA [C/G] ATGCTGAAAG	υ Σ	Ö	д	Ω
G103u8	WIAF-10457	HT2269	1388	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	CTCTTGACGA [1/G] GACGAAGATG	Σ	<u> </u>	Δ	ш
G103u9	WIAF-10458	HT2269	1362	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1362 syndrome))	CCGGACTCTT [T/C] CAGCCATTAA	Σ	U	ν	Δ,
G103u10	WIAF-10459	HT2269	2357	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 2357 syndrome))	CTGAGAAAGA (T/C) GCGGAAGATT	Ŋ	Ŧ	O C	Д
6103111	WIAF-10462	HT2269	3109	ERCC5, excision repair cross complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	TGGAACAGAA (C/T) GAAGACAGAT	Σ	U	H	Σ

									-
6103u12	WIAF-10463	HT2269	3138	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	GTTTCCTGTA [T/C] TAAAGCAACT	S	Ę-ri	U	ت ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
G103u14	WIAF-10484	HT2269	3553	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	AGAACAGCTG [C/T] GAAAGAGGCCA	Σ	U	4	>
6103015	WIAF-10485	HT2269	1429	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	GATGTGCAGA [C/T] GGGAGGGCCA	Σ	U	H	Σ
G103a16	WIAF-12097	HT2269	3335	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	aagaatttga [g/t] ctacttgata	Σ	ຶ່ງ	[-	<u>D</u>
G1030u1	WIAF-12411	007358	203	ZPK, zipper (leucine) protein 203 kinase	ACACTTCTGA [C/T] TGCACTCCCG	S	υ	£	Ω Ω
G1030u2	WIAF-12416	U07358	1806	ZPK, zipper (leucine) protein 1806 kinase	GUCACCCCAT [G/T] AACCTGGAGG		U	F	<u>.</u>
G1031a1	WIAF-12124	U87460	2825	GPR37, G protein-coupled receptor 37 (endothelin receptor type B- 2825 like)	GAGTCACCAC [C/T] TTCACCTTAT	ဟ	Ü	F	T -
G1032u1	WIAF-12381	U57911	926	CllORF8, chromosome 11 open 926 reading frame 8	ACGTACATCA [A/C] TGCCTCGACG	Σ	A	U	Z

G1033u1	WIAF-12437	M65188	431 1	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TCTGTACCCA [C/1]ACTCTTGTAC	Σ	ر ن	L L	T	
G1033u2	WIAF-12438	M6518B	169	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AGGCAACATG [G/C]GTGACTGGAG	Σ		U	ى «	
G1033u3	WIAF-12439	M65188	467	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TATGTGATGC [G/A] AAAGGAAGAG	Σ		4	<u> </u>	ø
G1033u4	WIAF-12440	M65188	263	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TTCATTTTCC [G/A] AATCCTGCTG	Σ	U	4	ъ.	ø
G1033uS	WIAF-12441	M65188	218	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 2181, 43kD (connexin 43)	CAAGCCTACT [C/T] AACTGCTGGA	Σ	υ.	T	s	'n
G1033u6	WIAF-12442	M65188	GJ,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	agaaagagga [a/g] gaactcaagg	S	A	ڻ ن	P	ш
G1033u7	WIAF-12465	M65188	550	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GCACTTGAAG [C/A] AGATTGAGAT	Σ	ن	A	0	×
G1033u8	WIAF-12466	M65188	548	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	ATGCACTTGA [A/G] GCAGATTGAG	Σ	a	g	×	×
G1033u9	WIAF-12486	M65188	933	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CGCTGAGCCC [T/C] GCCAAAGACT	S	H	U	۵۰	a,
G1033u10	WIAF-12487	M65188	990	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CCTCACCAAC [C/T] GCTCCCTCT	S	ن	F	F	Ħ
G1033u11	WIAF-12488	M65188	1034	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AAGCTGGTTA [C/A] TGGCGACAGA	Σ	ں د	Æ	۲	z
G1033u12	WIAF-12489	M65188	1158	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CTAACTCCCA [T/C] GCACAGCCTT	တ	Ŧ	U	Ξ.	н
G1033u13	WIAF-12490	M65188	1222	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	TGGACATGAA [T/C] TACAGCCACT	S	Ħ	υ	1	Ľ

G1033u14	WIAF-12491	M65188	GJ 1069 1,	A1, gap junction protein, alpha 43kD (connexin 43)	CCGCAATTAC [1/G] ACAAGCAAGC	Σ	æ	G	2	О
G1033u15	WIAF-12492	M65188	1250	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GTGGACCAGC [G/A] ACCTTCAAGC	Σ		4	м .	Q
G1033u16	WIAF-12496	M65188	423	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	TATTIGIGIC (T/C) GTACCCACAC	Ŋ	۲	3	S)	S
G1033u17	WIAF-12503	M65188	880	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CGTTAAGGAT [C/T] GGGTTAAGGG	Σ	U	Ę-	R	3
G1033u18	WIAF-12504	M65188	955	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 8551, 43kD (connexin 43)	AACTCTTCTA (T/C)GTTTTCTTCA	S	Ţ	ວ	*	*
G1033u19	WIAF-12505	M65188	576	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	AGTTCAAGTA [C/T] GGTATTGAAG	S	C	£	>-	>
G1033u20	WIAF-12512	M65188	1255	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CCAGCGACCT [T/G] CAAGCAGAGC	Σ	Т	ບ	S	A
G1033u21	WIAF-12513	M65188	GJA	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CAACAAGCAA [G/A] CAAGTGAGCA	Σ	U	4	A	į-
G1033u22	WIAF-12514	M65188	1097	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	CAAAACTGGG [C/G] TAATTACAGT	Σ	U	0	a	C
G1034u1	WIAF-12443	J03544	1201	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	AGACCTGTGC [A/G] TACACCAACC	S	Æ	ט		A
G1034u2	WIAF-12469	J03544	177	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen;	GACACCCCAG [T/C] GCCCGGCTAC	Σ	í.	U	>	4
G1034u3	WIAF-12470	J03544	1465	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	TCCACTCGGA [G/C] ATCGTGAAAC	Σ	ß	υ	យ	۵
G1034u4	WIAF-12471	J03544	1583	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 1583 brain	GGGGCTGGCC[G/A]ATACCATCGT	Σ	S	4	Ω	z
G1034u5	WIAF-12472	J03544	1774	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen;	CCATGTTCGA [T/C] GTGCATGTGA	S.	Ę-	U	Ω	Q
G1034u6	WIAF-12474	J03544	2449	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 2449 brain	AGGTGGACCA [G/A] CTGTACCGGA	S	Ŋ	A	α	ø

				PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen;						
G1034u7	WIAF-12508	J03544	718	brain	CCCCCGACGG [C/T] GTGAAGTGGC	S	Ü	Ŧ	C	_U
G1035u1	WIAF-12484	U97105	1962	2	GCAGAGGAGC [A/G] GCAGAGGATC	Σ	4	Ü	0	2
G1035u2	WIAF-12485	U97105	2842	DPYSL2, dihydropyrimidinase-like 2	ATGACGGACC(T/C)GTGTGAAG	S		υ	م	<u>a</u>
				DPYSL2, dihydropyrimidinase-like						
G1035u3	WIAF-12511	U97105	2062	2	CCATCACCAT [C/T] GCCAACCAGA	S	U	F	I	ı
				WASL, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome-						
G1036u1	WIAF-12444	D88460	311	like	ACGIGGGGTC[C/T]CTGTTGCTCA	S	ر	٤٦	S	S
G1038u1	WIAF-12445	HT2746	994	PCTK2, PCTAIRE protein kinase 2	TAGAAGAAAG [G/A] TATTGCATCG	Σ	C	Æ	>	н
G1039u1	WIAF-12429	HT2747	955	serine/threonine kinase,	PCTAIRE-3 ATCCAAGAGT {C/T} GCATGTCAGC	Σ	Ų	Ĺ	ex.	U
				The Addition of the Control of the C						
G1039u2	WIAF-12458	HT2747	808	serine/threonine kinase,	PCTAIRE-3 CACAGAAGAG [A/T] CGTGGCCCGG	Σ	۲	E .	<u>[-</u>	S
G1041ul	WIAF-12459	X72886	544	544 H.sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	CAAGTGGCTG [G/C] CCCTGGAGAG	Σ	G	C	A	Ъ
G1041u2	WIAF-12460	X72886	693	693 H.sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	TTGGCGGGAA [C/T] CGCCTGAAAC	S	د	T	z	z
G1041u3	WIAF-12502	X72886	561	561 H. sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	AGAGCCTGGC [C/T] GACAACCTGT	S	C	T	4	A
6104211	WINF-12448	A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	٦ 4 8	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	רידרים החדרים (מ/מ) מסוד חדרים החדרים	ď		4	Ĺ	
1004015	MINE - 12440	000401	10.50	may, comprese	בובובשטופו (פי ש פעובשבווופ	,	2	c	4	3
G1043u2	WIAF-12449	M94055	5205	Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA, complete cds.	TTGAGACCTT [T/C]GGCAACAGCA	S	F	υ	Ĺ.	لِند
61043113	WTAF-12450	M94055	5224	Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA. complete cds.	CATGATCIGC [C/T] TGTTCCAAAT	<u> </u>		<u>F</u>		
G1043u4	WIAF-12451	M94055	5514	Human voltage-c mRNA, complete		- N	U	A	ш	<u></u>
G1043u5	WIAF-12452	M94055	5217	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	GCAACAGCAT (G/C) ATCTGCCTGT	Σ	5	Ü	Σ	н
G1043u6	WIAF-12453	M94055	5334	Human voltage-gated sodium channel 5334 mRNA, complete cds.	 GCTCAGTTAA (A/G) GGAGACTGTG	S	_ <	<u> </u>	*	环

G1043u7	WIAF-12454	M94055	5424	Human voltage-gated sodium channel RNA, complete cds.	TGTACATCGC [G/C] GTCATCCTGG	S G	U	K	Κ.	
G1043u8	WIAF-12455	M94055	Human 5322 mRNA,	voltage-gated sodium channel complete cds.	ATCACCCTGG [A/C]AGCTCAGTTA	S	<u>ن</u> د	<u></u>		
G1043u9	WIAF-12456	M94055	Human 1200 mRNA,	voltage-gated sodium channel complete cds.	ATGGCTACAC [G/A] AGCTTTGACA	S	<u>&</u>	1	T	
G1043u10	WIAF-12499	M94055	1170	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	TCTGTGTGAA [G/T] GCTGGTAGAA	Σ	<u></u> ნ	<u>×</u>	z	
G1046a1	WIAF-13187	U50352	267	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 267 channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCCCAGCTGT [G/A] ACCCTCTGTA	ഗ		A.	>	
G1046a2	WIAF-13188	U50352	282	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCTGTAACCT [C/g] AATGGCTTCC	S	Ú	5	נ	
G1046a3	WIAF-13189	U50352	315	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCACCACCAA [C/t] GACCTGTACC	S	U	را 	z	
G1046a4	WIAF-13190	U50352	386	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	CCCCATCTGG [C/a] TGACCCCTCC	Σ	υ	ro	A D	_
G1046a5	WIAF-13191	050352	417	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	CCCTGCGGCA [G/A] AAGGCCAACT	w	U	A	0	
G1048u1	WIAF-12641	HTS174S	3214	REST, RE1-silencing transcription 3214 factor	CAGTCAAAGC[G/A]GCTAAGGGAG	S	ŋ	A	A	_
G1048u2	WIAF-12642	HT5174S	3199	REST, RE1-silencing transcription factor	CAAAGGAAGC [C/G] TTGGCAGTCA	S	U	v	<u>ل</u> لا	
G1048u3	WIAF-12657	HT5174S	2125	REST, RE1-silencing transcription factor	CTCCCATGGA[G/T]ACTGCTCAGA	Σ	ບ	Т	ш	۵
G1048u4	WIAF-12660	HT5174S	2333	REST, RE1-silencing transcription factor	GGAACCTGTT [A/C]AGATAGAGCT	Σ	æ	S	×	a
G1051ul	WIAF-12431	HT28321	658	SCNNIG, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	ATGACACCTC[C/T]GACTGTGCCA	ഗ	U	E-	ς,	S
G1051u2	WIAF-12434	HT28321	1735	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 1735 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	AAGCCAAGGA [G/A] TGGTGGGCCT	8	S	A	ш	ы

G1051u3	WIAF-12473	HT28321	409	SCNNIG, sodium channel,	AGTCCCTGTA [T/C] GGCTTTCCAG	S	Ţ	ပ	>-	¥
G1051u4	WIAF-12475	HT28321	953	SCNN1G, sodium channel, 953 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	AGTCATTTG[T/C]ACATAAACGA	Σ	_ +	Ü	¥	ш
G1051u5	WIAF-12476	HT28321	975	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 975 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	GAGGAATACA [A/G] CCCATTCCTC	Σ	4	ပ	2	S
G1051u6	WIAF-12477	HT28321	1192	SCNN1G, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	CTGCCTACTC [G/A] CTCCAGATCT	S	ڻ ت	_ ج	ς.	S
G1053al	WIAF-13192	HT2201	4085	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	CGTCCTCTGA [G/A] AGCTCTGTCA	Σ	U	4	α	¥
G1053a2	WIAF-13193	HT2201	5607	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	ACTTTGCCGA [C/T]GCCCTGTCTG	ß	υ	F	Ω	Q
G1053a3	WIAF-13194	HT2201	5828	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GAGCCCATCA [C/T] CACCACACTC	Σ	٥	Ħ.	Ŧ	I
G1053a4	WIAF-13202	HT2201	713	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GCGTTCACTT[T/A]CCTTCGGGAC	Σ	н	4	[£4	*
G1053a5	WIAF-13203	HT2201	6148	SCNSA, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	CCACAGTGAA [G/T] ATCTCGCCGA	Σ	ß	T	Ω	*
G1053a6	WIAF-13204	HT2201	6217	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GGCCTGGCTG [G/T] CCAGGACACA		ပ	F	1	,

								-		ŀ	ſ
				SCN5A, gated, t	sodium channel, voltage- type V, alpha polypeptide (electrocardiographic) QT						
G1053a7	WIAF-13205	HT2201	6324	syndrome 3)	le 3)	AATGGCCTC [G/A] GCCCCGCGA	,	5	A	<u>-</u> -	T
G1054u1	WIAF-12419	HT2202	2252	SCN4A, gated, t	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TTGGCAAGAG [C/T] TACAAGGAGT	S	υ	H	S S	
G1054u2	WIAF-12423	HT2202	4559	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TGGTCATGTT [C/T] ATCTACTCCA	v	U	F	(1)	
G1054u3	WIAF-12424	HT2202	4856	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TCAACATGTA [C/G] ATCGCCATCA	z	U	ن	٠ ۲	
G1054u4	WIAF-12425	HT2202	4777	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTCAAGGGTG [A/G] CTGCGGCAAC	Σ	<	U	٥	v
G1054u5	WIAF-12426	HT2202	4863	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTACATCGCC [A/G] TCATCCTGGA	Σ	A	5	н	Λ
G1054u6	WIAF-12427	HT2202	4566	SCN4A, 4566 gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTTCATCTAC [1/3] CCATCTTCGG	Σ	Ţ	C	σ	A
G1054u7	WIAF-12428	HT2202	4923	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TGGTGAAGAT [G/T] ACTTTGAGAT	Σ	ອ	E	Q	χ
G1054u8	WIAF-12446	HT2202	3595	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TTCTGGCTGA[T/C]CTTCAGCATC	Σ	F	ن	п	H
G1054u9	WIAF-12447	HT2202	4203	SCN4A,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GGAGACAGAC [G/A] ACCAGAGCCA	Σ	Ŋ	Æ	۵	z
G1054u10	WIAF-12495	HT2202	4811	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TCTGCTTCTT [C/A] TGCAGCTATA	Σ	Ü	A	Įž,	اد
G1054ul1	WINF-12497	HT2202	5555	SCN4A, 5555 gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	CAGGGCAGAC [T/G] GTGCGCCCAG	ω	H	ღ	<u> </u>	H

									-	
	-			SCN4A, sodium channel, voltage-				-		
G1054u12	WIAF-12498	HT2202	5480	80 gated, type IV, alpha polypeptide	CAGGGGACGC [C/T]GGACCCACTA	S	U	F	A	
G1059u1	WIAF-12432	HT33704	112	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) 112 precursor-like protein 1	CGCTGCT[G/A]CCACTATTGC	ഗ	v	A	ر ر	
G1059u2	WIAF-12433	HT33704	140	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) 140 precursor-like protein 1	TCTGCGCGC [C/T] AGCCCGCCAT	z	υ	H	•	
G1059u3	WIAF-12435	HT33704	1344	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	CAGCATGTGG [C/T] CGCCGTGGAT	Σ	υ	H	> >	
G1059u4	WIAF-12457	HT33704	1687	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	ATGAGCGAAA [G/A] GTGAATGCGT	S	U	A	*	
G1059u5	WIAF-12500	HT33704	976	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	GGTTCCTGAG [A/G] GCCAAGATGG	S	4	ڻ و	<u>~</u>	æ
G1059u6	WIAF-12501	HT33704	1786	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	GTGAGGCTGT [A/G] TCGGGTCTGC	S	K	C	>	>
G1060u1	WIAF-12436	HT1418	1744	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 2	CCAAGAAATT [C/G] AAGAGGAAAT	Σ	Ü	S	0	Ē
G1060u2	WIAF-12467	HT1418	2213	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 2	ATCAGCCTGG [T/G] GATGCTGAGG	Σ	T	ט	>	ပ
G1060u3	WIAF-12468	HT1418	2256	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) 2256 precursor-like protein 2	GCCACGGGAT[C/T]GTGGAGGTTG	s	ر	Ŧ	I	ы
G1066a1	WIAF-13195	HT3538	999	566 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	receptor CTTTGGCACC [G/A] TCATCTGCAA	Σ	ຶ່ນ	Ø	>	н
G1066a2	WIAF-13196	HT3538	607	607 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	receptor GGGTGTCTGT [G/A] AGTGTGTCCA	S	ט	A	Λ	>
G1066a3	WIAF-13206	HT3538	864	864 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	receptor CTGCTGCTTC [T/A] GCTCTTGTTC	Σ	H	A	ľ	o.
G1067u1	WIAF-12478	HT0830	688	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with 684 myokymia)	AAACGCTGTG [C/T] ATCATCTGGT	S	ပ	E	U	U
G1067u2	WIAF-12479	HT0830	722	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with 722 myokymia)	GTGCGCTTCT [1/c] CGCCTGCCCC	Σ	1	Ú	[tı	တ

				KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with						
G1067u3	WIAF-12480	HT0830	804	804 шуокутіа)	ATTTCATCAC [C/G] CTGGGCACCG	S	U	U	T	
G1067u4	WIAF-12509	HT0830	069	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with myokymia)	TGTGCATCAT [C/T] TGGTTCTCT	ď	(E-		
				KCNA2, potassium voltage-gated		2				
G1068u1	WIAF-12493	нтовз1	774	774 member 2	TGAACATCAT [T/A] GACATTGTGG	S	£.			
G1070al	WIAF-13197	HT27728	522	KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 522 member 6	CACAGTGACC [T/C] GGCTCTTTT	Σ				
G1070a2	WIAF-13201	HT27728	1244	KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 6	CCTGGAGGA [T/C] GGGTTCTACG	S	H			Ω
G1070a3	WIAF-13207	HT27728	707	<pre>KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 707 member 6</pre>	ATAAATGCCC [G/A] GAGGGAATTA	တ	υ	A	4	۵۰
G1071u1	WIAF-12422	HT48672	1534	KCNJ3, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 3	TTCCGGGCAA [C/T] TCAGAAGAAA	S	υ	F	z	z
G1073u1	WIAF-12461	HT4556	1127	KCNJ1, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1	CACTGTGCCA [T/C] GTGCCTTTAT	Σ		Ü		
G1074u1	WIAF-12462	HT27804	289	KCNAB2, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 289 beta member 2	ACCTCTTCGA [T/C]ACAGCAGAAG	s	H			g
G1079u1	WIAF-12463	HT27383	1130	potassium channel, inwardly rectifing (GB:D50582)	ACCTGGCCGA [T/A] GAGATCCTGT	Σ	F	A		ы
G1079u2	WIAF-12464	HT27383	1192	potassium channel, inwardly 1192 rectifing (GB:D50582)	CGTTACTCTG [T/G] GGACTACTCC	Σ	Ţ	Ů	>	9

G1079u3	WIAF-12481	HT27383	708	potassium channel, inwardly 708 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GCTTGGCTGC [A/G] TCTTCATGAA	Σ	æ	IJ) 	
G1079u4	WIAF-12482	HT27383	977	potassium channel, inwardly 779 rectifing (GB:D50582)	CGGTGATCGC [1/C] CTGCGCCACG	S	E-	U	A A	
G1079u5	WIAF-12483	HT27383	276	potassium channel, inwardly 276 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GGACCCTGCC [G/A] AGCCCAGGTA	Σ	U	A	<u>ж</u>	İ
G1079u6	WIAF-12510	HT27383	489	potassium channel, inwardly 489 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GTGGCTCATC [G/A] CCTTCGCCCA	Σ	<u></u> .	A		
G1080n1	WIAF-12536	HT4412	1099	KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 4	TGGACTACTC [A/G] CGTTTTCACA	s	Æ	U	S	
G1080u2	WIAF-12537	HT4412	1050	<pre>KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1050 member 4</pre>	GGCCACCGCT [T/A] TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	F	4	<u>۲</u>	
G1081u1	WIAF-12538	HT27724	1090	<pre>KCNJ2, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 090 member 2</pre>	GGCCACCGCT [A/T] TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	Æ	۲	×	Ĺı,
G1082u1	WIAF-12662	HT28319	768	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, alpha subunit	CGCGGGTCAC[C/T]GAGGAGGGCG	s	υ	F	E E	
G1082u2	WIAF-12663	HT28319	854	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, alpha subunit	CTGGTGTCGC[C/T]CATCACCATC	Σ	υ	E	۵	ı
G1082u3	WIAF-12679	HT28319	471	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, alpha subunit	TCTCCATCGA [G/C] ACGCAGACCA	Σ	ပ	υ	<u>-</u>	۵
G1084a1	WIAF-13198	HT0383	2028	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, member 1	CACTCCCCAG [C/A] AAGACTGGGG	Σ	ن ت	4	S	æ
G1084a2	WIAF-13199	HT0383	2033	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, 2033 member 1	CCCAGCAAGA [C/G] TGGGGGCAGC	Σ	U	9	H	S

G1084a3	WIAF-13200	нтозвз	2321	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily,	GAGTGTGCCA [C/A] GCTTTTGGAC	Σ	S	⋖	T X	
G1084a4	WIAF-13208	HT0383	870	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, 870 member 1	ACAACCCCCA [G/A] CTGGCCCACG	S	ט	æ	0	
G1088u1	WIAF-12516	HT0522	1503	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily.	TCCTGGGCAA [G/A] ACCTTGCAGG	S	9	A	× ×	
G1088u2	WIAF-12519	HT0522	1249	KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	CGAGCTGCTC [G/A] TGCGCTTCTT	Σ	U	Æ	Σ >	
G1088u3	WIAF-12520	HT0522	973	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	CTCTGGGTCC[G/A] CGCGGGCCAT	Σ	ט	Æ	H	
G1088u4	WIAF-12521	HT0522	1013	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	GITATCCTCA (T/C) CTCCATCATC	Σ	H	U	<u>+</u>	
G1090u1	WIAF-12651	HT1497	1836	KCNA6, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 836 member 6	CAACCAGCCA [G/A] TGGAGGAGGC	Σ	Ů	A	ν Z	
G1091u1	WIAF-12714	HT0222	843	KCNA3, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 3	CATCATCTGG [1/C] TCTCCTTCGA	Σ	H	υ	F. 13	
G1094a1	WIAF-13218	HT27381	1280	<pre>KCNJ8, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1280 member 8</pre>	GTGTATTCTG [1/a] GGATTACTCC	Σ	H	rg .	>	

KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha m
KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 2441
KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha m
KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 24391
KCNMAl, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha m
KCNMAl, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member
KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha m

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G1095u8	WIAF-12546	HT2629	2295	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	CTGGCAATGA [T/C] CAGATTGACA	S	£-	<u>၂</u>	Q Q	
G1095u9	WIAF-12548	HT2629	2949	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	AGTTTTTGGA [C/T] CAAGACGATG	σ	U	F-	<u>a</u>	
G1095u10	WIAF-12549	HT2629	2865	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	TGCACGGGAT [G/A] TTACGTCAAC	Σ	Ð	4	н Σ	
G1096u1	WIAF-12547	L26318	930	PRKM8, protein kinase mitogen- 930 activated 8 (MAP kinase)	TGCTGGTAAT [A/T] GATGCATCTA	S	A	Ţ	I	
G1.098ul	WIAF-12515	L19711	2650	DAG1, dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1)	TCTACCTGCA [C/T] ACAGTCATTC	ω_	υ	Į-	н	
G110u1	WIAF-10385	HT27392	230	meiosis-specific recA homolog, 230 HsLim15	CAAAGGTATA [C/T] AGATGACAAC	z	υ	Į.	0	
G110u2	WIAF-10397	HT27392	1050	meiosis-specific recA homolog, 050 HsLim15	CCTGAAAATG [A/G] AGCCACCTTC	Σ	Æ	Ü	ы	U
G110u3	WIAF-10399	HT27392	674	meiosis-specific recA homolog, HsLim15	TGAACATCAG [A/G] TGGAGCTACT	Σ	A	U	Σ	>
G1106u1	WIAF-12647	HT5073	5781	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	ACTATGAGAA [G/A] ATAGAGAA	S	ڻ ن	A	×	*
G1106u2	WIAF-12648	HT5073	5916	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	CTGAAGAGG [C/T] GGGTACTCAT	S	U	F		ပ
G1106u3	WIAF-12650	HT5073	1837	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	AGACAAGCCA [G/A] TAAAAACAGA	Σ	U	A	>	н
G1106u4	WIAF-12653	HT5073	2476	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	CACCACAGCA [G/A] CTGTCATGGC	Σ	9	4	A	H
G1106u5	WIAF-12656	HT5073	3913	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	GCCCAATGAG [A/G] TTAAAGTCTC	Σ	A	₀	н	>
G1106u6	WIAF-12667	HT5073	559	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 559 protein 1B	GATTTTCACC[G/A]ATCAAGAGAT	Σ		Ą	Ω	z

G1106u7	WIAF-12668	HT5073	570	MAP1B, microtubule-associated		-				
				MAPIB	ATCAAGAGAT [C/T] GGGGAGTTAC	S)	ں	Н	I	
G1106u8	WIAF-12669	HT5073	6175	protein	TACTTCCACA [T/C] ACTGTTACGA	Σ	F		-==	
G1106u9	WIAF-12670	HT5073	1215	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	TCACTCTCCA (G/C) TACCCTANA CA	3	- (
G1106u10	WIAF-12672	HT5073	1821	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	AGGTAATGGT [G/a] AAAAAAGAGA	Ε (י כ			
G1106u11	WIAF-12673	HT5073	1010	MAP1B, microtubule-associated	COUNTY TO A STATE OF THE STATE	0	5	∢	>	T
G1106u12	WIAF-12674	HT5073	2739	MAP1B, protein	Greetgeega (G/T) Tecestrate	Σ	U		О	
G1106u13	WIAF-12676	HT5073	3643	MAP1B, protein	ACAMOON CAROL (A) GGAATCACTA	w	ပ	4	<u>ы</u>	
G1106u14	WIAF-12677	HT5073	3609	MAP1B, protein	CALLOCCACI (G/A) AIGGCAAGGA	Σ	υ		ם	
G1106u15	WIAF-12682	HT5073	4752	MAP1B, protein	TTCCAGAGCC (a/T) acaachcatc	ν c	U .			
G1110u1	WIAF-12517	HT1096	1527	myelin associated glycoprotein	GCGGCCTCGT [G/C] CTCACCAGCA	n 0	ر د د	1 0	<u>ч</u> >	
G1110u2	WIAF-12518	HT1096	1678	myelin associated glycoprotein	TGTGGGCGCC [G/T] TGGTCGCCTT	Σ				
G1110u3	WIAF-12522	HT1096	1271	myelin associated glycoprotein	GCCGTGTCAC [C/T] CGAGGATGAT	Σ				
G1113u1	WIAF-12523	HT2242	353	353 myelin transcription factor 1	AATTCCGATC [G/T] GATCCTCAGG					
G1116a1	WIAF-13217	HT28451	417	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	CAAGCTTATC [G/A] AGACCCTCTC				1 0	
G1116a2	WIAF-13219	HT28451	913	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	GCAGATCACT [C/G] TTGGCCTCGT					
G1116a3	WIAF-13220	HT28451	922	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	TCTTGGCCTC [G/A] TCTTCCTCTG					
G1120u1	WIAF-12525	HT3695	1200	31	TAGAGATAGC [T/C] GCTTACAGAA		ין פ	> A	4 4	
G1123u1	WIAF-12542	HT2569	2269	OMG, oligodendrocyte myelin glycoprotein	CAGCTGCAAC [T/C] CTAACTATTC					T
G1126u1	WIAF-12526	HT28354	929	PSEN2, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 626 disease 4)	GAGCGAAGCA [T/C] GTGATCATGC					
G1126u2	WIAF-12527	HT28354	494	PSEN2, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer 494 disease 4)	ATGGAGAGAA [T/C] ACTGCCCAGT			ט נ	E 2	
								_	_	

G1126u3	WIAF-12528	HT28354	434	PSEN2, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer disease 4)						
G1126u4	WIAF-12543	HT28354	550	PSEN2,	ישיופורטפט (כ' ז') משמשמרכרכרש	ν .	<u> </u>	E4	A	A
				GTBP, G	SACCTIGACE [6/A] CIAIGICIGI	Σ	U	A	æ	r
G117u1	WIAF-10391	HT27765	156	protein	ACTTCTCACC [A/G] GGAGATTTGG	Ŋ	A	ပ	Ω.	Δ,
G117u2	WIAF-10392	HT27765	420	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 420 protein	AACGTGCAGA [T/C] GAAGCCTTAA	ď	E	ر		
G117u3	WIAF-10407	HT27765	939	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding		1 0	. .	,	2	اد
G117u4	WIAF-10411	HT27765	1622	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 622 protein	CATTGTTCGA [G/A] ATTTAGGACT	ν Σ	<u>.</u> .	د د	S E	s s
G117u5	WIAF-10412	HT27765	2405	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 2405 protein	GACAGCAGGG [C/T] TATAATGTAT	2	, ,	¢ 6	٤ .	: اد
G117u6	WIAF-10413	HT27765	2387	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 2387 protein	AAGAGTCAGA (A/T) CCACCCAGAC	Σ	A	- E-	ξ Z	>
G125u1	WIAF-10371	HT28632	1999	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CAGTAATTT [C/T] CTCATCTTGT	Σ	Ū	F	۵۰	S
G125u2	WIAF-10372	HT28632	2631	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TAATGAATGA [C/A] ATTGCAGATA	Σ	Ü	A	Q	យ
G125u3	WIAF-10373	HT28632	3084	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CAATGGAAGA [T/G] GTTCTTGAAC	Σ	H	U	D	ш
G125u5	WIAF-10375	HT28632	4767	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CACTTATACC [C/T] CTTGTGTATG	N N	Ü	F	C,	Q.
G125u6	WIAF-10383	HT28632	8713	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 713 groups A, C and D)	ATTCTTGGAT [C/T] CAGCTATTTG	Σ	U	E	Δ.	S

7,126,17	M	HT28632	1825	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A. C and D)	GACTTTGGCA [C/G] TGACCACCAG	Σ	Ú	U	۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔	>
G125u8	WIAF-10398	HT28632		xia telangiectasia includes complementation C and D)	ACTACTGCTC [A/G] GACCAATACT	Σ	A	g	σ	æ
G125u9	WIAF-10405	HT28632	7968	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TTGAAGGTGT (C/T) TTCAGAAGAT	w	U	E+ .	>	>
G125u10	WIAF-10408	HT28632	6954	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CCAAACACCT [1/C] GTAGAACTCT	S	F	U	٦	Ţ
G125u11	WIAF-10409	HT28632	6855	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TTCAGGAGCC [T/C]ATCATGGCTC	ν	H	U	a,	۵.
G125u12	WIAF-10410	HT28632	6801	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TATATATAA [G/T] TGGCAGAAAC	Σ	<u> </u>	T	×	z
G125u13	WIAF-10421	HT28632	335	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 335 groups A, C and D)	CATTCAGATT [C/G] CAAACAAGGA	Σ	C	ຍ	S	C
G125u14	WIAF-11607	HT28632	3966	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TICCACATCT [G/A] GTGATTAGAA	<u> </u>	C	A	Ü	i.
G125a15	WIAF-13130	HT28632	8642	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	GAGAAATATG [A/C] AGTCTTCATG	Σ	A	υ	្រ	A
G136u1	WIAF-10388	HT3337	ML (C 535 2)	MLH1, muth (E. coli) homolog l (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2)	AGGAGAAAG [C/T] TTTAAAAAT	Σ	<u> </u>	F-	4	>

G136u2	WIAF-10389	HT3337	1692	MLH1, mutL (E. coli) homolog 1 (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2)	TTCAAAATGA [A/G] TGGTTACATA	Σ	4	2	ν.	
G144u1	WIAF-11638	HT3625	1129	FOS, v-fos FbJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene phomolog	CCTGTGCACT [C/T] CGGTGGTCAC	Σ	, U	<u>A</u>	S	
G1461ul	WIAF-12562	HT0329	684	84 pRB-binding protein	TTGCCAAGAA [G/A] TCCAAGAACC	S	5	A	쏘	
G1466u1	WIAF-12571	HT27849	2128	28 API2, apoptosis inhibitor 2	ATGATCCATG [G/C] GTAGAACATG	Σ	U	3	U	\neg
G1468ul	WIAF-12563	HT4986	1928	apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	CCACCAGACC [A/T] GACGAGGGC	S	4	F	о ^т	
G1468u2	WIAF-12564	HT4986	3057	apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	TTTGCAATTC [C/G] TTCAAGGGAG	Σ	U	G	>	
G1472u1	WIAF-12565	HT28478	242	242 BAK1, BCL2-antagonist/killer l	GGCAGGAGTG [C/T] GGAGAGCCTG	w	U	٦	U	
G1472u2	WIAF-12572	HT28478	509	509 BAK1, BCL2-antagonist/killer l	TGCAGCCCAC [G/A] GCAGAGAATG	S	0	4	T	
G1473u1	WIAF-12568	HT28606	394	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis- 94 related cysteine protease	GGTGTCAACT [G/C] TTAGCCACGC	Σ	U	ပ	اد	
G1473u2	WIAF-12576	HT28606	411	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis-	ACGCAGATGC [C/T] GATTGCTTTG	S	ر ر	H	A	
G1479u1	WIAF-12550	7090Y	7117	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ACTTATTAA [T/C] GGTTCTTACT	Σ	F	U	Σ	
G1479u2	WIAF-12551	70907	4303	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	TTGCGTATGC (T/C) GATAATAGCC	S	1	υ	4	
G1479u3	WIAF-12552	7090Y	1894	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ATTCTGATGA (T/C) GGCTGTTTAA	S	Ţ	ວ	Ω	D
G1479u4	WIAF-12553	7090Y	1855	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ATTTATGTGG (T/A) ATGCTCTCAC	ω	H	A	ט	ß
G1479uS	WIAF-12558	7090Y	5287	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and 287 Rad3 related	TCALTCATTA [T/C] CATGGTGTAG	S	T	C	X	Ϋ́

		-									
G1479u6	WIAF-12559	Y09077	5539	ATR, Rad3	ataxia telangiectasia and related	CAGCITITIA (T/C) GACTCACTGA	S	E-	Ü	>-	*
G1479u7	WIAF-12569	7090Y	1540	ATR, Rad3	ataxia telangiectasia and related	ATCCTGTTAT [T/C] GAGATGTTAG	σ	Ħ	U	н	I
G1479118	WTAF-12570	720807	1030	ATR,	ataxia telangiectasia and						
G1482u1	WIAF-12560	HT27870	3176		syndrome	AAAATATAACGA (A/G) GATCCAGACA	s v	<u>د</u> ر	ه ا د	<u>ы</u> Е	EI F
G1482u2	WIAF-12561	HT27870	3605	BLM,		GAAATAAAGC [C/A] CAAACTGTAC	2 0	ے و	ξ A		- 4
G1482u3	WIAF-12573	HT27870	2677	BLM,		TATGTATTAC(C/T)GAAAAGCCT	Σ	ں ر	: [-		۱.
G1483u1	WIAF-12597	HT1470	1910	MYBL2, viral	, v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	GGATGAGGAT [G/A] TGAAGCTGAT	Σ	U U	A	>	Σ
G1483u2	WIAF-12610	HT1470	244	MYBL2, 4 viral	v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	ATGAGGAGGA [C/T] GAGCAGCTGA	S	U	F	۵	O
G1483u3	WIAF-12611	HT1470	1406	MYBL2, viral	, v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	CACTGAGAAT [A/G] GCACCAGTCT	Σ	Α		S	ט
G1485u1	WIAF-12581	HT1432	1941	BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	TGGAGATGAG [A/G] AAATGGGTCC	S	4	ڻ ن	C4	EX.
G1485u2	WIAF-12582	HT1432	3144	BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	TGACCATCAA [T/C] AAGGAAGATG	S	E	C	z	z
G1485u3	WIAF-12583	HT1432	3777	3777 BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	ATAACAAGGA [T/C] GTGTCGGTGA	S	E	<u>U</u>	۵	۵
G1485u4	WIAF-12603	HT1432	2831	BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	CAGATCAAGA [G/A] TGACATCCAG	_ Σ	9	Æ	S	z
G1485u5	WIAF-12608	HT1432	4217	4217 BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	ATCCCTGCCC[C/T]GGACAGCAAG	Σ	ນ	H	۵.	٦
G1486u1	WIAF-12578	HT33770	1909	BRCA2 1909 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	ATTGATAATG [G/A] AAGCTGGCCA	Σ	٥	<	ت	3
G1486u2	WIAF-12579	HT33770	3623	BRCA2 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	AGTTTAGAAA [A/G] CCAAGCTACA	S	4	Ü	ᅩ	×
G1486u3	WIAF-12586	HT33770	1341	BRCA2 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	AAATGTAGCA [A/C] ATCAGAAGCC	Σ	4	U	z	×
G1486u4	WIAF-12594	HT33770	446	BRCA2 446 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	CTTATAATCA [G/A] CTGGCTTCAA	S	ပ	Ą	o	0

G1486u5	WIAF-12598	HT33770	3013	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early onset	ACCATGGTTT [T/C]ATATGGAGAC	Σ	H	<u> </u>	L	S
G1486u6	WIAF-12599	HT33770	BRCA2 3187 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	GAAAAAATA [A/T]TGATTACATG	Σ	Æ	Ŀ	z	н
G1486u7	WIAF-12604	HT33770	4971	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early onset	AGCATGTGAG [A/C] CCATTGAGAT	Σ	_ «	Ü	₽	a.
G1486u8	WIAF-12607	HT33770	4034	BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early onset	ATGATICTGT [C/T] GITTCAATGT	S	ບ	£	>	>
G1487ul	WIAF-12584	HT27632	2536	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early onset	AGTCAGTGTG[C/G]AGCATTTGAA	Σ	U	9	Æ	g
G1487u2	WIAF-12587	HT27632	4697	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early onset	CATCTCAAGA [G/C]GAGCTCATTA	Σ	ပ	Ü	(F)	О
G1487u3	WIAF-12595	HT27632	469	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early 69 onset	TCTCCTGAAC (A/G)TCTAAAAGAT	Σ	Æ	U	工	œ
G1487u4	WIAF-12600	HT27632	3667	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early 667 onset	AGCGTCCAGA[A/G]AGGAGAGCTT	Σ			×	æ
G1487uS	WIAF-12601	HT27632	3537	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early onset	TATGGGAAGT [A/G]GTCATGCATC	Σ	_ A	9	S	ß
G1487u6	WIAF-12602	HT27632	4956	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early 4956 onset	ATCTGCCCAG [A/G]GTCCAGCTGC	Σ	_ Æ	G	S	ပ
G1487u7	WIAF-12605	HT27632	2090	BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early 2090 onset	AGTACAACCA [A/G]ATGCCAGTCA	S	4		_ 0	ø
G1487u8	WIAF-12614	HT27632	233	BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early onset	TCTCCACAAA [G/A] TGTGACCACA	S	9	A	X	×
G1492u1	WIAF-12585	HT3506	3912	cell death-associated kinase	TCCAGGTCCG [T/C] GGCCTGGAGA	S	Ę	ບ	×	ĸ
G1492u2	WIAF-12593	HT3506	4352	cell death-associated kinase	TACAACACCA [A/G] TAACGGGGCT	Σ	4	ပ	z	S
G1492u3	WIAF-12606	HT3506	2127	cell death-associated kinase	GCAATTTGGA [C/T] ATCTCCAACA	S	Ü	<u>F</u>		٥
G1492u4	WIAF-12612	HT3506	1605	cell death-associated kinase	TGAAATTTCT [C/T]AGTGAGAACA	တ	<u> </u>	H	-13	ر.
G1494u1	WIAF-12589	HT28507	366	cell death-inducing protein Bik	TTCACCACAC [T/C] TAAGGAGAAC	Σ	F	U	긔	Ь
G1495u1	WIAF-12580	HT27803	759	CSELL, chromosome segregation 1	TTTCTTCCCT [G/C] ATCCTGATCT	လ	ບ	υ	١	1
G1501u1	WIAF-13502	HT1949	1181	MCC, mutated in colorectal	CAGCAATGAC [A/C] TTCCCATCGC	Σ		υ U	I	٦

						-	-	-	-	
G1501u2	WIAF-13503	HT1949	MCC, m 1753 cancers	utated in colorectal	CAGCTGAGAA [C/T] GCTGCCAAGG	S	ن	2	_ Z	
61501113	WIAF-13504	HT1949	2344 C	MCC, mutated in colorectal	TGTCCCTAGC [T/C] GAACTCAGGA	S	F	~	A	
6150104	WIAF-13521	HT1949	M 445 C	MCC, mutated in colorectal	AGCGAACGAC [G/A] CTTCGCTATG	S	 U	A 7	T T	
3110313	WIAF-13522	HT1949	1504 C	MCC, mutated in colorectal cancers	AAAGCAATGC[T/C]GAGAGGATGA	S	F		A A	
G1501u6	WIAF-13527	HT1949		MCC, mutated in colorectal cancers	TTCGTGAATG [A/G] TCTAAAGCGG	Σ	A	U	O O	
G1502u1	WIAF-12633	HT1547	870 P	CCND1, cyclin D1 (PRAD1: 870 parathyroid adenomatosis 1)	AGTGTGACCC [A/G]GACTGCCTCC	S	A	9	<u>a</u>	۵
G1503u1	WIAF-13741	U37022	1151 CDK4	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CATGCCAATT [G/A] CATCGTTCAC	Σ	Ŋ	A	U	X
G1503u2	WIAF-13742	U37022	1410 CDK4	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CTGAAGCCGA [C/T] CAGTTGGGCA	S	C	Ħ		Q
G1503u3	WIAF-13743	U37022	1328 CDK4	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TATGCAACAC [C/T] TGTGGACATG	Σ	ပ	Ţ	d,	J.
G1503u4	WIAF-13780	U37022	1194 CDK4,	.DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TTCTGGTGAC [A/G] AGTGGTGGAA	S	Ø	C	H	H
G1503u5	WIAF-13781	U37022	1443	CDK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TGATTGGGCT [G/A] CCTCCAGAGG	S	U	A		1
G1503u6	WIAF-13787	U37022	1633	CDK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CTCTTATCTA[C/T]ATAAGGATGA	Σ	Ü	[-a	I	۲.
ויילואוט	N 197	HT1132	3894	ERBB3, v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral 894 oncogene homolog 3	CAGACCTCAG [T/C] GCCTCTCTGG	σ	Ħ	υ	S	ഗ
G152u1	WIAF-11608	HT3854	1673	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- like 1	GTGAGTGATG [A/C] AGGTTTGAAG	Σ	A	Ü	ম	A
G152u2	WIAF-11629	HT3854	1683	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- like 1	AAGGTTTGAA [G/A]GGCAAGATTA	S	IJ	Æ	×	×
G152u3	WIAF-11609	HT3854	1478	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- like 1	GTCACAGCCA [C/T] GGACAAGAGC	Σ	ပ	F	L	Σ
G152u4	WIAF-11610	HT3854	1443	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein-	TGACGTTTGA[C/T]ATTGATGCCA	S	υ	H	۵	D
G1520ul	WIAF-12162	HT1175	2211	DNA excision repair protein ERCC2, 5' end	TGACCGTGGA [C/T] GAGGGTGTCC	ß		Į.		Ω

				DNA AND	excision repair	r protein ERCC2		-	L		_	
G1520u2	WIAF-12166	HT1175	546	5.6			CCCACTGCCG [A/C] TTCTATGAGG	Ŋ	4	ري	ч	ĸ
				GSTM2,	glutathione	e S-transferase	-					
G1527u1	WIAF-12168	HT0086	577	M2 (musc	(e)	- 1	TCATCTCCCG [A/C] TTTGAGGGCT	S	4	ں	<u>س</u>	×
G1527u2	WIAF-12169	HT0086	644	GSTM2, glv 644 M2 (muscle)	glutathione	e S-transferase	ACCTGTGTTC [A/T] CAAAGATGGC	Σ	Æ	H	H	s
				M2,	glutathione	e S-transferase				_		
G1527u3	WIAF-12171	HT0086	100 MZ	MZ (muscle)	(e)		ACTCAAGCTA [C/T] GAGGAAAGA	S	ن	£	۲.	×
				GSTM2, 9	glutathione	e S-transferase						
G1527u4	WIAF-12172	HT0086	41	M2 (muscle)	(e)		GGGGTACTGG [A/G] ACATCCGCGG	Σ	K	Ö	z	Ω
				GSTM2, ç	glutathione	e S-transferase						
G1527u5	WIAF-12173	HT0086	215	M2 (muscle)	(e)		GATTGATGGG [A/G] CTCACAAGAT	Σ	4	<u> </u>	H	K
				GSTM2, c	glutathione	e S-transferase					 	
G1527u6	WIAF-12194	HT0086	238	238 M2 (muscle)	(e)		CCCAGAGCAA [T/C] GCCATCCTGC	S	۲	υ	z	z
				GSTM3, c	glutathione	e S-transferase						
G1528ul	WIAF-11950	HT1811	529	529 M3 (brain)	(1		GTATATTTGA [C/G] CCCAAGTGCC	Σ	C	b	Ω	យ
				GSTM3, c	glutathione	e S-transferase						
G1528u2	WIAF-11951	HT1811	674	674 M3 (brain)	(1		CAACAAGCCT [G/A] TATGCTGAGC	Σ	Ŋ	A	>	1
				GSTM3, ç	glutathione	e S-transferase					_	
G1528u3	WIAF-11989	HT1811	572	572 M3 (brain)	(د		GGCTTTCATG [T/G] GCCGTTTTGA	Σ	۲	ပ	U	G
G1528114	WIAF-13470	HT1811	240	GSTM3, gl	glutathione n)	e S-transferase	CAGAGCAATG [C/A] CAGAGCAGC	Σ	ر		A	
								:	<u>,</u>	:	: -	1
G1529u1	WIAF-14146	HT2006	797 M4	ТМ4,	glutathione	e S-transferase	TGGACGCCTT [C/T] CCAAATCTGA	S	_ U	<u>-</u>	[14	[14
G153u1	WIAF-12163	HT3856	1212	HSPA1B,	heat shock		70kD protein 1 TGGGGCTGGA[G/A]ACGGCCGGAG	<u> </u>		K	<u> </u>	មា
G153u2	WIAF-12182	HT3856	9.29	676 HSPA1B,	heat shock	70 KD	protein 1 GGCCGGGGAC [A/G] CCCACCTGGG	Σ	4	ن	H	4
G153u3	WIAF-12183	HT3856	1695	1695 HSPAIB,	heat shock	70kD protein	1 TCAGCGAGGC [C/G] GACAAGAAGA	w	U	U	4	A
G153u4	WIAF-12189	HT3856	330	330 HSPA1B,	heat shock	k 70kD protein 1	ACAAGGGGGA [G/C] ACCAAGGCAT	Σ	U	υ	ш	۵
G153u5	WIAF-12190	HT3856	1053	1053 HSPA1B,	heat shoc	k 70kD protein 1	heat shock 70kD protein 1/AGCTGCTGCA[A/G]GACTTCTTCA	S	A	<u> </u>	_ 0	a
G1530ul	WIAF-11964	HT3010	673	GSTM5, M5	glutathione	le S-transferase	ATTCCTCCGA [G/A] GTCTTTTGTT	Σ	<u> </u>	_ 4	U	S
G1530u2	WIAF-11995	HT3010	593	GSTM5, 593 MS	glutathione	le S-transferase	GACGCCTTCC (T/C) AAACTTGAAG	Σ	<u>F</u>	O	_ 1	

				GSTM5,	glutathione Setransferase		υ	<u>~</u>			
G1530u3	WIAF-13473	HT3010	693 1	MS		TTGGAAAGIC (A/ G) GCIACAIGGA				j	
	13458	HT27460	543	GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	CTCTCGGCTA[C/T]GAACTGTTTG	S	U	Ĺ	×	>
G153341	WTAF-13460	HT27460		GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	GGACTGCCAT [G/A] GACCAGGCCC	Σ	Ü	4	Σ	н
6105010	WIDE-13461	HT27460	359	GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	CAGGTGTTGG [G/N]GCCACTCATT	Σ	Ü	æ	U	ш
61553343	CONCL BATE	HT27460	363	GSTT2,	glutathione S-transferase	TGTTGGGGCC [A/C] CTCATTGGGG	S	4	Ü	۵	۵.
6153344	COACE TATE	0345071	385	GSTT2,	glutathione S-transferase	CCAGGTGCCC [G/A] AGGAGAAGGT	Σ	ß	A	ы	×
G1533u5	WIAF-11952	HT0436	517	HCK,	hemopoletic cell kinase	CCGCGTTGAC[T/C]CTCTGGAGAC	Σ	(→	U	S	d
G1535u2	WIAF-12013	HT0436	783	783 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	TGGACCACTA [C/T] AAGAAGGGGA	S	U	Ę	>-	>-
G1535u3	WIAF-13464	HT0436	357	357 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	TCATCGTGGT (T/C)GCCCTGTATG	S	F	υ	>	>
(3153544	WIAF-13465	HT0436	387	87 НСК,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCATTCACCA [C/T] GAAGACCTCA	S	υ	Ŧ	王	н
G1535u5	WIAF-13466	HT0436	471	471 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	cccrggccac [c/g] cggAAGGAGG	S	Ü	9	F+	ь
G1535u6	WIAF-13467	HT0436	240	240 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCAGCGCCAG [C/T] CCACACTGTC	S	U	H	S	S
G1535u7	WIAF-13468	HT0436	394	4 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCACGAAGAC [C/T]TCAGCTTCCA	Σ	U	F	,ı	(tı
1,500	WIBE-12020	1104045	1514	MSH2, (colon	muts (E. coli) homolog 2 on cancer, nonpolyposis type	GTGAATTAAG [A/G]GAAATAATGA	S	A	9	æ	
177.0015	MIRE 12044	1104 04 5	599	MSH2, (colon 9 1)	, muts (E. coli) homolog 2 on cancer, nonpolyposis type	GACTGTGTGA [A/T] TTCCCTGATA	Σ	4	£-	ம	Д
20/20/20	2000 L GKTW	1104045	1452	MSH2, (colon 2 1)	, muts (E. coli) homolog 2 on cancer, nonpolyposis type	AGATATGGAT [C/T] AGGTGGAAAA	Z	U	F	0	*
G1537u4	WIAF-12076	U04045	93	MSH2, (colon 938 1)	, muts (E. coli) homolog 2 on cancer, nonpolyposis type	GACAGTTTGA [A/T] CTGACTACTT	Σ	<	<u>F</u>	<u>ω</u>	Ω

				MSH2. muts (E. coli) homolog 2						
G1537u5	WIAF-12077	004045	1878 1)	olon cancer, nonpolyposis type	TCAGCTAGAT [G/A] CTGTTGTCAG	Σ	U	A	A	F
G1543u1	WIAF-13856	300119	553	MOS, v-mos Moloney murine sarcoma 553 viral oncogene homolog	GAGTTTCTGG [G/T] CTGAGCTCAA	Σ	U	H		ر د
				CHICATE QUITTIE VOICE (M. DOM-V. DOM						
G1543u2	WIAF-13857	300119	621	1 oncogene homolog	GCACGCGCAC [G/A] CCCGCAGGGT	S	U	A	<u>.</u>	<u></u>
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544ul	WIAF-12018	US9464	3821	homolog	CATCCCGAAT [C/T] CAGGCATCAC	Σ	U	Т	S	í4
C		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u2	WIAF - 12019	059464	3618	60	GUGIIGGIICUG [C/T] TTUGUCATIGU	S	U		nz	<u>~</u>
		1	1	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u3	WIAF-12027	U59464	1761	homo1og	ATTTTGCCAT[G/T]GTTCTGCTCA	Σ	0	<u>-</u>	Σ	ı
G1544u4	WIAF-12029	U59464	4074	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)	CTGCCATGGG [C/T] AGCTCCGTGC	S	ບ	F	ŋ	<u> </u>
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u5	WIAF-12043	US9464	3845	845 homolog	CCCTCGAACC[C/T]GAGACAGCAG	Σ	S	Ţ	ď	T,
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u6	WIAF-12056	U59464	1433	433 homolog	CTGCTGGTTG [C/T] ACTGTCAGTG	Σ	Ü	Ţ	Ø	>
G1544u7	WIAF-12058	U59464	3298	PTCH, patched (Drosophila) homolog	CACCGTTCAC [G/C] 1"TGCTTTGGC	Σ	ပ	C	>	J.
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u8	WIAF-12062	U59464	3986	986 homolog	TCTACTGAAG [G/A] GCATTCTGGC	Σ	ပ	4	ß	ω.
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u9	WIAF-13489	U59464	1665	665 homolog	CCATCAGCAA [T/C] GTCACAGCCT	S	[·	C	z	z
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u10	WIAF-13490	U59464	2396	96 homolog	AAATACTTTT [C/T] TTTCTACAAC	Σ	Ú	<u>:</u>	S	i.
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u11	WIAF-13491	U59464	2199	2199 homolog	GGACACTCTC [A/G] TCTTTTGCTG	S	K	ပ	S	S
:		1	1							
G1544u12	WIAF-13492	U59464	2222	homolog	AAGCACTATG [C/T] TCCTTTCCTC	Σ	Ü	<u>(-</u>	۲,	>
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u13	WIAF-13500	U59464	1686	homolog	TCTTCATGGC [C/T] GCGTTAATCC	S	U	۴	A	4
G1545u1	WIAF-12032	HT0473	1835	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	GGACATGGAA [G/A] AAGACATCTT	Σ	U	Æ	ш	×
				RAG1, recombination activating						
G1545u2	WIAF-12035	HT0473	2519	2519 gene 1	TGACATTGGC[A/G]ATGCAGCTGA	Σ	A	S	Z	D

				RAG1. recombination activating						
G1545u3	WIAF-12046	HT0473	3045	gene 1	CGGAAAATGA [A/G] TGCCAGGCAG	Σ	A	<u></u>		
				RAG1, recombination activating						
G1545u4	WIAF-12047	HT0473	3146	3146 gene 1	TCATAATGCA [T/C] TAAAAACCTC	S	H	υ	ר	
G1545u5	WIAF-12075	HT0473	2513	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	CCACTGTGAC [A/T] TTGGCAATGC	Σ	A	£-	1	
				RAG1, recombination activating			_			1
G1545u6	WIAF-13484	HT0473	1322	gene 1	GTCGCTGACT [C/T] GGAGAGCTCA	Σ	ن	۲	<u>3</u>	
t 1	1									
G1545u7	W1AF-13494	HT0473	2571	gene l	GAAGTGTATA [A/G]GAATCCCAAT	Σ	Æ	ט	K R	
G1545u8	WIAF-13498	HT0473	1018	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	TTCTGGCTGA [C/A] CCTGTGGAGA	Σ	ر	d	- 4	
				RAG1, recombination activating		:		:	T	
G1545u9	WIAF-13499	HT0473	2782	gene 1	ATCTTTACCT [G/C] AAGATGAAAC	Ø	<u>U</u>	υ	ı L	
G1548u1	WIAF-12015	HT4999	133	IFI27, interferon, alpha- inducible protein 27	CTCTGCCGTA [G/A] TTTTGCCCCT	Σ	U	A) H	
G1548u2	WIAF-13482	HT4999	380	IF127, interferon, alpha- 380 inducible protein 27	ATCCTGGGCT [C/T] CATTGGGTCT	Σ	ن	H	C)	
G1548u3	WIAF-13483	HT4999	135	IFI27, interferon, alpha- inducible protein 27	CTGCCGTAGT [T/C] TTGCCCCTGG	S	F	U		
G155u1	WIAF-11634	HT3962	991	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	AGCTGGATGT [G/A] CCTGTGGTAA	<u>ν</u>	ی	A	>	
G155u2	WIAF-11635	HT3962	1271	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	CGGCTTCGGC[C/T]TCTCCAACTA	Σ	U	£	1	
G155u3	WIAF-11636	HT3962	1192	1192 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	GCCGGGCCA[C/T]GTGAGATTCC	Ŋ	U	F	н	
G155u4	WIAF-11637	HT3962	1267	1267 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGTACGGCTT [C/T] GGCCTCTCCA	S	٥	T	Ĺ.	
G155u5	WIAF-11649	HT3962	1657	1657 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGATGGGCAA [A/G] CAGCTGGAGA	S	A	9	× ×	
G1550u1	WIAF-12057	M16038	611	LYN, v-yes-l Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	GCANAGTCCC [T/G] TTTAACAAAA	Σ	F	U	ר	
G1550u2	WIAF-12061	M16038	1371	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	TGGCATACAT (C/T) GAGCGGAAGA	S	υ	T	I	
G1550u3	WIAF-12080	M16038	1059	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma 1059 viral related oncogene homolog	AAAGGCTTGG [C/T] GCTGGGCAGT	S	ں	£-	<u>ပ</u>	

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G1550u4	WIAF-12081	M16038	966	LYN, v-yes-l Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	AGCCACAGAA [G/A] CCATGGGATA	Ŋ			× ×	
G1552u1	WIAF-12030	HT4578	2355	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	CCTGCTATTT [A/T] AAAGACTTCT	z	٠		<u>,</u>	
G1552u2	WIAF-12031	HT4578	2231	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	ACAAAGTTGA [C/T] TTAGAAGAGA	S	Ü	F	<u> </u>	_
G1552u3	WIAF-12040	HT4578	617	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 617 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TCATGAGCTT [T/C] GGTATCCTTA	ω	F	Ú	G,	Ĺı
G1552u4	WIAF-12063	HT4578	1723	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TCATGTAACA [A/G]AAAATCAAAT	Σ	4	Ŋ	×	æ
G1552u5	WIAF-12064	HT4578	1732	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	AAAAAATCAA (A/G) TGTAATAGAT	Σ	A	5	z	S
G1552u6	WIAF-12065	HT4578	1660	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 1660 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTACCATGIA[A/G]AGTAAGTAAT	Σ	A	9	×	24
G1552u7	WIAF-12066	HT4578	1975	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	GAACGATACA [A/G] TAGTCAAATG	Σ	A	U		ဟ
G1552u8	WIAF-12067	HT4578	1881	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTAGAGGAT [G/T] CAACACTACA	Σ			- G	S
G1552u9	WIAF-12068	HT4578	2454	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2454 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTAGACGTT (T/A) TATATAAAAT	Σ	E	A	ي	Н
G1552u10	WIAF-12069	HT4578	2457	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	AGACGTTTTA (T/C) ATAAAATGAC	Σ	F	U	>-	r
G1552ull	WIAF-12082	HT4578	2557	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	ATACCAGGAG [1/C] TTCAATTACT	Σ	F	U	^	4
G1552u12	WIAF-12083	HT4578	971	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 971 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTTTCT[G/T] AAAATCGATG	S	Ů	1	٦	1

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G1554u1	WIAF-12028	HT4161	1500	ELK3, ELK3, (SRF accessor Symbol and na	ein TE:	CTCAGAAATC [C/T] TGATGACGTC	S	υ	Ħ	S	S
G1554u2	WIAF-12059	HT4161	1380	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: 380 Symbol and name provisional.	ein TE:	CTGCCAGGCT [G/A] CAAGGGCCAA	S	IJ	A		П
G1554u3	WIAF-12060	HT4161	1436	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain prol (SRF accessory protein 2) No 436 Symbol and name provisional	protein 2) NOTE: onal.	CACATGCCAG (T/C)GCCAATCCCC	Σ	Ŧ	ບ	>	æ
G1562u1	WIAF-12024	HT28220	B04	804 PDCD1, programmed cell	death 1	GGGGCTCAGC (T/C) GACGGCCCTC	S	F	U	Æ	A
G1562u2	WIAF-13488	HT28220	644	644 PDCD1, programmed cell	death 1	GACCCCTCAG [C/T] CGTGCCTGTG	Σ	ن	F	4	>
G1563u1	WIAF-13493	HT1187	1748	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogo 748 homolog)	ene	CCGGAGCCCA [G/A] GGACTGCGTC	Σ	U	4	K	~
G1563u2	WIAF-13497	HT1187	2073	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogo 073 homolog)	ne		C				
G1566u1	WIAF-12016	HT27594	235	235 PDCD2, programmed cell	death 2		ο Σ	J 0	٥ ک	- <u>0</u>	- Z
G1566u2	WIAF-12033	HT27594	904	904 PDCD2, programmed cell	death 2	TTGGAATTCC [A/G] GGTCATGCCT	Σ	A	<u></u> 0	0	ĸ
G1566u3	WIAF-12041	HT27594	331	331 PDCD2, programmed cell	death 2	AATCAACTAC [C/T] CAGGAAAAC	Σ	ບ	F	D.	13
G1566u4	WIAF-12071	HT27594	649	649 PDCD2, programmed cell	death 2	CCTGAGGTTG [T/C] GGAAAAGGAA	Σ	Ę	Ü	>	A
G1566u5	WIAF-12072	HT27594	633	633 PDCD2, programmed cell	death 2	AGAAGATGAG [A/T]TTATGCCTGA	Σ	A	H	=	Ĺ
G1567u1	WIAF-12042	M95936	293	AKT2, v-akt murine thymoma viral		GAGAGGCCGC [G/A] ACCCAACACC	Σ	₀	A	22	0

						-		-		
G1572u1	WIAF-12212	HT3998	1894	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine 894 protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	TGTTCCAGGA (A/G) TCCAGTATCT	S	S G		<u>ਜ</u>	
G1572u2	WIAF-12233	HT3998	3694	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine 694 protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	AGCTTCAGAT [C/T] TGCCCGGCGA	S	ט	1	- 1	
G1572u3	WIAF-12234	HT3998	3721	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine 3721 protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	GCAGTGGTCC [G/A] GCGGCCACTC	w		A	<u>م</u>	
G1573u1	WIAF-12021	HT0642	343	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence	TCATGGACAA [G/C] GTGGTGCGGT	Σ	O.	U		
G1573u2	WIAF-12022	HT0642	363	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 363 retroviral transforming sequence	TTGTGTCAGA (A/T) CCCAAAGCTG	Σ	Æ	E	z	
G1573u3	WIAF-12034	HT0642	2364	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic	AATATTCAGT [C/T] CCAGGCGCCA	Σ	U	Т	S	Ĺŧ
G1573u4	WIAF-12049	HT0642	387	CBL, Cas.Br.M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence	CTAAAGAATA [G/A] CCCACCTTAT	Σ	ບ	æ	S	z
G1573uS	WIAF-12050	HT0642	947	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 947 retroviral transforming sequence	AACTCATCCT [G/A] GCTACATGGC	Σ	9	A	9	ഗ
G1573u6	WIAF-12070	HT0642	2740	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2740 retroviral transforming sequence	TCGAGAACCT [C/T] ATGAGTCAGG	Ŋ	U	H	اد	i,
G1573u7	WIAF-12073	HT0642	661	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 661 retroviral transforming sequence	TCTTTCCAAG [T/C] GGACTCTTTC	S	L	U	ν	ဟ
G1573u8	WIAF-12074	HT0642	2569	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2569 retroviral transforming sequence	CTCTGGATGG [T/C] GATCCTACAA	S	Ę-	C	ပ	g
6157319	WIAF-13486	HT0642	2006	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2006 retroviral transforming sequence	CCGGCACTCA [C/T] TTCCATTTTC	Σ	U	F	ᄓ	Ľ.,

								
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	S	Λ	н	4	Σ	Δ		<u> </u>
	7	F	F	H	Ę-1	F	<u> </u>	£
	U	U	U	U	ß	U	H	<u>υ</u>
	S	Ŋ	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	S	s s
	AGCGGCCCAG [C/T] TTCAGCACCA	CCCAGCGGGT (C/T) AAGAGTGACA	GAAGCCCCTG[C/T] ATGAGCAGCT	GAGAGGAAGC [C/T] GATGGGGTCT	CTGCTGGCAT [G/T]GAGTACCTGG	GATGGTCTGC [C/T] CCGGCACTTC	GTGACAAGGC [T/C] AAGGACAAGT	TGGGCACCGG [C/T] TGCTTCGGGG
FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-		FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-fps) oncogene homolog	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- 2202 fps) oncogene homolog	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- 7) fps) oncogene homolog	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- 579 fps) oncogene homolog	FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene homolog
	2493	189	1441	2202	208	1577	5.7	36
	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1508	HT1052
	WIAF-12037	WIAF-12051	WIAF-12052	WIAF-12053	WIAF-12054	WIAF-12078	MIRF-13495	WTAF-12079
	G1574u1	G1574u2	G1574u3	G1574u4	G1574u5	G1574u6	71172	2157511

			THE CO	FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene	A CAGACAGA	υ Σ	A		DX.	
61575112	WIAF-13487	HT1052	232 h		CAGARGUIAC [6/A] SSSCASS		-	-		
G1585u1	WIAF-12017	HT1675	966	CRK, v-crk avian sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog	TGGATCAACA [G/A] AATCCCGATG	S	_ <		0	
C u	WTAF-12036	HT1675	446	CRK, v-crk avian sarcoma virus	ACTACAACGT (T/C) GATAGAACCA	E S	0 0	10	8 0	
G1583uz	WIAF-12023	HT0590	1473	proto-oncogene db1	GTCCAGGCTT [C/T] TAATGTAGAT	Σ		S	<u>L</u>	
G1587u2	WIAF-12025	HT0590	2549	2549 proto-oncogene uni	GCATCACAAT [C/T] TGCAGAAATC	υ Σ			(E.	
G1587u3	WIAF-12026	HT0590	2828	proto-oncogene	AAATTCTCAG [G/C] AGCTATTATC				<u>o</u> :	
G1587u4	WIAF-12038	HT0590	982	- 1	AACCAATGCA [G/T] CGACACCTTT				= -	1
G1587u5	WIAF-12039	HT0590	2343	ı	GACACTGAAG [G/A] AGCTGTCAGT				<u>.</u>	-
G1587u6	WIAF-12048	HT0590	683		TTCTCTTCAG[C/T]AGAATGATGA				- 5	T
G1587u7	WIAF - 12055	HT0590	2686	proto-oucogene	ACTGTGAAGG [T/A] TCTGCTCTGT	S			او	T
G1587u8	WIAF-13485	HT0590	2136	proto-oncogene	AAAATCAGAG [C/T] AACTTAAAAA	S	U U	S	S _	1
G1587u9	WIAF-13496	HT0590	1200	processing and		_				
	WIRE-11616	HT4209	1059	- 1	AGTACTGGGG [C/T] TCCTCAGTCT	Σ	U	r.	>	
GISSUI	1014			ETS2, v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E26	### ##################################	U	Ü	<u>۔</u> ن		
	WIAE-13897	HT2455	1257	1257 oncogene homolog 2	GCCAGTCTCT [C/G] 16CC1 CANANA	,			-	
0135041			,		ATTCTGGGAC [T/G] CCCAAAGACC	ω.	H	U	1	
G1590u2	WIAF-13913	HT2455	1107	oncogene mono						_
				ETS2, v-ets avia erythroblastosis	GGAGTGACCC[A/G]GTGGAGCAAG	S	<	g	Д	
G1590u3	WIAF-13914	HT2455	1314	4 oncogene homotog 2						
				HRAS, v-Ha-ras Harvey rat sarcoma	ma marchaga (a / m / m / m / m / m / m / m / m / m /	S	<u>+</u>	υ	<u> </u>	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	WIAF-13924	HT2333	417	viral oncogene homolog	TCCAGAACCA [1/c] 1113133333		_			
9193101		0.000	1302	proto-oncogene l-myc, alt.	GCATACCTCA [G/C] TGGCTACTAA	Σ	0	U F	S	
G1595ul	WIAF-12262	H133770	36		CCATCTTGGT [C/T] GTGAAGATCC	Δ	_ _	-		
G1597u1	WIAF-12243	01,401,01		RAD23A,	AGAGCCAGGT [A/G] TCGGAGCAGC	S	A	Ŋ	>	>
G160u1	WIAF-11630	HT4247	9	690 homotog A	GTCGCCGGGG [C/A] CCAGCAAATA	Σ	U	A	G.	<u></u>
G1602u1	WIAF-14180	HT1903	13.	1321 proto-oncogene prima						

							-	-	-	<u> </u>
			ии	n iosis viral	ATT 4000 TO LO LET DE EE EFORDERED	E-	<u> </u>	S	S	
G1604ul	WIAF-12319	HT2788	1182 c				+		-	i
	12 E C C - 3 G E	HT33646	348 1	RIPK1, receptor (INFRSF)- interacting serine-threonine 348 kinase 1	GACGCAGGGT [C/T] TCCCATGACC	S		>	>	
010011]	d recombination	COMPARAMENT (A) OF DESCRIPTION OF THE PARAMETERS.			<u> </u>	<u>i.</u>	
G161u1	WIAF-11654	HT4251	1522 1	1522 homolog RAD52				-	-	
G1610al	WIAF-12101	HT27727	501	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGCAACTCCT [G/A] CTATTAAGAC	Σ	4	4	<u>F</u>	
G1610a2	WIAF-12102	HT27727	554	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TACCGTGTAA [C/T] GTGAACCAGC	S	C	2	2	
G1610u3	WIAF-12307	HT27727	450	450 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TTCTGCTGCT [G/A] ATGGAGCGAG	Σ	S S		Z	
G1610u4	WIAF-12320	HT27727	1037	1037 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGATTCATGA [G/C] TGTCCTCATC	Σ	υ U	υ Θ	_	
G1610u5	WIAF-12321	HT27727	857	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TAGAGGACAT [G/A] AACGAGTTCA	Σ	U	Σ	-	
	1242	HT27727	539	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	GAATTCAGGA [C/T] GTTGTACCGT	S	Ü	<u>.</u>	0 0	
9101919	מושו דיים		C 1 5 1		ACTCATGAAG [C/T] AGCTTAATGC	z	Ü	ь	0	•
G1630u1	WIAF-12302	H13563	3101						Σ	·
G1632u1	WIAF-13572	HT27355	742		TTTATGACAT [G/C] AAGCGGGGC1	Ε				
Cuccoto	WIDE-13584	HT27355	1102	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor	TGGAAGACTT[C/T]GAGACGATTG	S	υ	T	<u>ц</u>	[2.
2025010	WTAF-13601	HT27355	258	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor 258 beta-like	AAGACGCAGT [C/T] TATCATGATG	Σ	U	£	S	Ĺ,
		872 LTN	1263	FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein NCP94)	TTCAGGCAAA (T/C) GAGATCA1GT	S	H	U	z	z
G1633u1	0001-3414		240	FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein	TATGTTGTAT [C/T] TCGAGAGTAA	Σ	U	Ę	T	ĹĿ
G1633u2	WIAF-13958	2,,,,,,,	7 7 1	ELKI, ELKI, member of ETS	TCTCGACCCC [C/T] GTGGTGCTCT	_ ω	υ	1	Δ,	Ь
G1634u1	WIAF-13505	310544	4	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS 456 oncogene family	GGCTGTGGGG [A/G] CTACGCAAGA		_ <	U	g	Ŋ
G1634u2	WIAF-13858	H13210	-							

								_		
			(±1)	mber of bis	AGGCCCAGGC [G/A] GTTTGGCACG	υ Σ	A	S	S	
G1634u3	WIAF-13859	HT3216	7450		GCTGGGACCT [G/C] TTCCACAAAT	- 6	O			
G1638ul	WIAF-14172	HT1224	98 n	cosytase			-		_	
				segment.						
			<u></u>	X (unique) 648	TACATEGECET	υ Σ	Α	_ <u>v</u>	z	
G1643ul	WIAF-13517	HT3751	629 e	629 expressed sequence			<u> </u>			
				XPC. xeroderma pigmentosum,						
G1645ul	WIAF-14087	D21089	363	lementation group C	AAAACCTCAA [G/A]GTTATAAAGG	s	<u>4 </u>		<u> </u>	
				xpc xeroderma Digmentosum,						
G1645u2	WIAF-14088	D21089	2166	lementation	TGCATTCCAG [G/A] GACACGTGGC	S	0	4	x	T
			0 0	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	GGGAGCCATC [G/A] TAAGGACCCA	Σ	g	K	α π	
G1645u3	WIAF-14089	D21089	DOCT	L.						
A. 0 4 0 4 0	WIAF-14090	D21089	1601	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	AGCTTGCCAG [T/C] GGCATCCTCA	Σ	Ę-	U	>	A
*nc*015				XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,						
G1645u5	WIAF-14091	D21089	2920	ا <u>۵</u>	CCCATTTGAG [A/C] AGCTGTGAGC	Σ	4	ار	4	
	CO 1. 2 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	021089	405	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	ATGACCTCAG [G/A]GACTTTCCAA	S	9	4	r.	α
G1645Ub	COTET JUIN									
G1645u7	WIAF-14104	021089	151	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	GGGACGCGAA [C/G] TGCGCAGCCA	Σ	U	ی	1	>
				XPC, xeroderma pigmen	THE ASSESSMENT OF LIPTON	ď	ر		>-	·
G1645u8	WIAF-14105	D21089	2133	complementation group C	AAGCGGICIA [C/ 1] ICCAGGGGII	-				
616701	WIAF-11632	HT4579	83	PMS2LB, postmeiotic segregation	CCTATTGATC [G/A] GAAGTCAGTC	Σ	Ŋ	Ø	æ	0
				PMS2L8, postmeio	CARCHGGATCT [T/C] ATTGAAGTTT	<u> </u>	F	υ	1	- 1
G167u2	WIAF-11633	HT4579	219	increased 2-11ke 8						
		07.46.70	191	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 768 increased 2-like 8	TGCCCCCTAG [T/C] GACTCCGTGT	S	F	<u>υ</u>	S	S
G167u3	WIAF - 11644	6/6414								

						-		-		
G167u4	WIAF-11622	HT4579	1645	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	GAAAGCGCCT [G/A] AAACTGACGA	Σ	<u>۸</u> ن		т Х	
G167u5	WIAF-11645	HT4579	1512	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	ACTCGGGGCA [C/T] GGCAGCACTT	S		f-	н	
G167u6	WIAF-11646	HT4579	1619	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 0	TCGCAGGAAC [A/G] TGTGGACTCT	Σ	A	 В	<u> </u>	
6167u7	WIAF-11647	HT4579	1432	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CGTCCTGAGA [C/T] CTCAGAAAGA	Σ	U	F	о. О	
G167u8	WIAF-11625	HT4579	2490	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 2490 increased 2-like 8	GGACTGCTCT [T/C] AACACAAGCG	S	F	U	<u>1</u>	
616749	WIAF-11619	HT4579	804	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	TGAGCTGTTC [G/C] GATGCTCTGC	S	Ö	U		S
6167u10	WIAF-11623	HT4579	1555	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation	CATCCCAGAC [A/G] CGGGCAGTCA	Σ	A	g		<
6167u11	WIAF-11624	HT4579	2364	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CCTTCGGACC [C/T] CAGGACGTCG	S	Ü	Ę-	д.	Δ,
G167u12	WIAF-11626	HT4579	2348		ACTAGTAAAA (A/G) CTGGACCTTC	Σ	Ą	9	z	S
G181u1	WIAF-11697	HT48793	311	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	ATATTTGCGA [C/T]AAGTAGGATA	Σ	Ü	€⊶	H	H
G181u2	WIAF-11698	HT48793	E C C C C C	ERCC4, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 4	CACACAAGGT [G/C]GTGTTATATT	Σ	<u>ن</u>	U	ڻ	_α
G181u3	WIAF-11699	HT48793	234 d	ERCC4, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 4	TTGAACACCT [C/T] CCTCGCCGTG	S	<u> </u>	H_	٦	i L

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				ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group					
G181u4	WIAF-11704	HT48793	808	4	TTTGTGGCAC [C/T] AGCTTGGAGC N	יני	-	2	.
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group			[v
G181u5	WIAF-11705	HT48793	640	4	TTCTATGACA [C/1] CIACCAIGCI			-	-
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-					
								-	_
,		1070707	7117	deficiency, complementation group	AGAAAGCAAC [C/T] CAAAGTGGGA	<u>∑</u>		<u> </u>	S
GIBlue	WIAF - IIO / U	20,0414		Cypsa serivin & recentor type			-		
G185u1	 WIAF-11668	HT5122	319	מרווו ע ופרקיטיי בוצי	TCTGCAACGA [G/A] CGCTTCACTC	S	A	ω	Ħ
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type	TOACTORD [C/C] TOCOTORD	Σ	<u>ن</u> ق	il.	0
G185u2	WIAF-11707	HT5122	10	118				T	-
6::30:0		HT5122	812	ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type 812 IIB	CCTCACGGAT [T/C] ACCTCAAGGG	Σ	T	>-	Ξ.
cncoro	7/011-1814			ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type					
G185u4	WIAF-13542	X77533	1109 IIB		GGCTCCTGAG [G/A] TGCTCGAGGG	Σ	C	>	Σ
	6	200717	700	ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type	TGCTGAAGAG [C/T] GACCTCACAG	S	C T	Ŋ	ဟ
G18205	MIAF-15550	17707400	183	androden	CCAGAGACAG [C/T] GCGACCCGGA	Σ	C T	R	<u>.</u>
G187u1	WIAF - 11669	004/614		0 × 0/ 0::			Γ		
 G191u1	WIAF-10176	AF025375	414	CXCR4, chemokine (C-A-C molil), 414 receptor 4 (fusin)	ACCTGGCCAT [C/T] GTCCACGCCA	S	U	L	
				CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif)					
G193u1	WIAF-10178	D29984	231	231 receptor 2	AGTGCTTGAC [T/A] GACATTTACC	N.		₹	-
		70000	08.	CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif)	CATGCTGGTC [G/A] TCCTCATCTT	Σ	v	_ <u>_</u>	
619302	WIAF - 101/9	F05577							
		7767	121	SCYA17, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cvs.Cvs), member 17	ACATCCACGC (A/C) GCTCGAGGGA	S		U	K K
G194u1	WIAF - 10211	193707	- 77	The state of the s				-	
				NRAMP1, natural resistance- associated macrophage protein l	まるしょういじょう (中)(中)	Σ	F	C	<u>بر</u>
G197u1	WIAF-10167	D50403	151	1515 (might include Leishmaniasis)	וממומר ושפור (זו/ כ) מכמכנים והיה	:			

				NRAMP1, natural resistance- associated macrophage protein 1						
G197u2	WIAF-10173	D50403	1629	(might include Leishmaniasis)	CACCTACCTG [G/C] TCTGGACCTG	Σ	Ü	<u>></u> ن	긔	
G20u1	WIAF-10249	U14722	AC' 896 IB	VR1B, activin A receptor, type	CGGTACACAG (T/C)GACAATTGAG	Σ	t-		> A	ĺ
G20u2	WIAF-10250	U14722	ACT B66 IB	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	GAGCACGGGT [C/T] CCTGTTTGAT	Σ	U		ري ب د	
2000	WIAF-10251	U14722	1391 IB	ACVR1B, activin A receptor, type IB	CAGAGTTATG [A/T] GGCACTGCGG	Σ	4		E	
G20u4	WIAF-10252	U14722	1236	ACVR1B, activin A receptor, type IB	TATATTGGGA [G/C]ATTGCTCGAA	Σ	ტ	U	<u>D</u>	
G20u5	WIAF-10261	U14722	518	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	GAGATGTC[T/C]CTCCAAAGAC	Σ	1.	Ü	7	Б
G207a1	WIAF-10516	1.25259	998	Human CTLA4 counter-receptor (87-866 2) mRNA, complete cds.	AGCTGTACTT [C/T] CAACAGTTAT	Σ	S	Ŧ	<u></u>	s
G208u1	WIAF-10204	L31581	85	CCR7, chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 7	GGGGAAACCA (A/G) TGAAAAGCGT	Σ	Ą	Ü	Σ	>
				SCYA2, small inducible cytokine						
G211u1	WIAF-10213	M24545	174	1, homologous	TCACCTGCTG [T/C] TATAACTTCA	S	Ŀ	U	U	U
G214u1	WIAF-10191	M27533	452	CD80, CD80 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 1, B7-1 antigen)	TGAAAGAAGT [G/A] GCAACGCTGT	S	g	A	>	>
G215u1	WIAF-11659	M28393	822	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	GCATCTCTGC [C/T] GAAGCCAAGG	S	υ	۴	A	A
G215u2	WIAF-11723	M28393	159	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 159 protein)	TGACCAGCCT [C/T] CGCCGCTCGG	S	<u></u>	F	د	ا در
G215u3	WIAF-11724	M28393	96	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	CAGAGTGCAA [G/A] CGCAGCCACA	<u>s</u>	g	A	×	×
G215u4	WIAF-11725	M28393	1377	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	ATAACAACCC [C/T] ATCTGGTCAG	·	Ŋ	Т	C,	۵.
G215u5	WIAF-11726	M28393	1326	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 1326 protein)	TGAAGCTCTT [C/T] TTTGGTGGCC	<u>S</u>	U	F	ند	Ĺ

						-		-		_
)	WT D F - 11727	M28393	1076	pRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	CGGCGGGAGG [C/T] ACTGAGGAGG	υ	<u>-</u>	4	>	
6215ue	WIAF-11691	M31932	649	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GCAGCTCTTC [A/G] CCAATGGGGA	S	<u>υ</u>	<u> </u>	S	
G217u2	WIAF-11692	M31932	625	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	TCACTGTCCA [A/G] GTGCCCAGCA	S	ပ	0	_ 0	
G217u3	WIAF-11712	M31932	332	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of 1gG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GACTGGCCAG [A/C] CCAGCCTCAG	Σ	0	H	Cı	
9117114	WIAF-11713	M31932	101	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GGCTTCTGCA [G/T] ACAGTCAAGC	Σ	<u>+</u>	Ω	<u> </u>	
	MTAG-10184	M36712	677	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	TTTTACAAAT [A/G] AGCAGAGAAT	z	Q A	-		
GZIBUI	GOLOL GKED	M36712	326	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 326 polypeptide 1 (p37)	GCTGTGTTTC (G/C) GGATGCAAGC	Σ	U U	α		
6218uz	00101-0415	M36712	196	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	CAGTAACATG [C/T] GCATCTACTG	Σ	C	α.	<u> </u>	
6218u3	Obiot akin	M36712	225	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	AGCGCCAGGC [A/C] CCGAGCAGTG	S	A	V V	۷.	- T
621804	WIAF-10194	M36712	583	CD8B1, CD8 polypeptide	GGTGGCTGGC [G/A] TCCTGGTTCT	Σ	U	A		\top
Subtro	WTAF-10208	M36712	372	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TGAAGCCGGA (A/G)GACAGTGGCA	S	A	D E	ы	
6221000	WTAE-10209	M36712	40(CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	CTGCATGATC (G/T) TCGGGAGCCC	Σ	_O	T N	ČL,	1
07180	01001 TATA	M36712	270	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	TCTGGGATTC[C/T]GCAAAAGGGA	s	U	T.	S	T
070120	8 L 2 O L - 2 G F W	M36712	61	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 618 polypeptide 1 (p37)	GAGTGGCCAT [C/G] CACCTGTGCT	Σ	υ	<u>1</u>	Σ	
G218a10	WIAF-13223	M36712	55	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 556 polypeptide 1 (p37)	TTGTAGCCCC [A/G]TCACCCTTGG	Σ	A	U	7	
G218all	WIAF-13224	M36712	83	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	CTGTGTGTGA [T/C] GTGCATGGGA		Ę-	υ_		
G22u1	WIAF-10301	U86136	671	Human telomerase-associated 6719 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGTGGTAACC [G/A] TCGGGCTAGA	Σ	9	<	<u>></u>	

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WIAF	WIAF-10302	086136	1 7537	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CTGATGGGAT [C/G] CTATGGAACC	Σ	U	ان		Σ
WIA	WIAF-10311	UB6136	1798	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ATGATGCCAT [T/C] GATGCCCTCG	S	E	U	H	
WIP	WIAF-10312	U86136	2397	Human telomerase-associated 2397 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CTGTCTCTGG [C/T] TGGCCAAAGG	Σ	υ	1	4	>
WI	WIAF-10313	U86136	3289	Human telomerase associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGANAGGGAT [A/C]ACCTGCCGCA	S	4	Ü	н	ı
	WIAF-10314	086136	3242	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGAGGCCGCA [T/C] GTCGGATCTC	Σ	€+	. U	U	æ
3	WIAF-10315	086136	4482	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CCGTTTGCCT [G/A] CCTCGTCCAG	Σ	Ŋ	A	U	>-
- 3	WIAF-10316	086136	4363	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTTTGACTGT [G/A] GACCAGCTGC	S	<u></u>	A	>	>
	WIAF-10317	U86136	4230	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTGTCTGAGA [G/A]ACTCCGGACC	Σ	_o	A	œ	×
	WIAF-10318	U86136	4419	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGGACTAAGA [G/C] CTGGGAAGAA	Σ	ß	Ŋ	S	F
	WIAF-10319	U86136	5269	Human telomerase associated 5269 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCTCCGATGA [T/C] ACACTCTTTC	Ŋ	F-	<u>U</u>	Ω	Q
	WIAF-10320	JU86136	5015	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCTGCTCTCC [C/T] GGAGATGGCA	Σ	U	F	ĸ	33
	WIAF-10321	U86136	5133	Human relomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTGGCCTTCT [C/T]CACCAATGGG	Σ		£-	S	(ži,
	WIAF-10322	U86136	1764	Human telomerase-associated 7764 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGCCCTCC [A/G] TGTGCTACCT	Σ	4	U	ж.	2

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51,15	WIAF-10323	U86136	7884 p	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGCCTGGMC [C/T] TTGGCTGGGC	Σ		<u>a</u>	T	1
	WIAF-10324	U86136	H 7744 F	Human telomerase-associated 7744 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGATTCACTC [G/A] GGCTCTGTCA	S	4	S	8	T
G22u17	WIAF-10337	U86136	1018	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CCATTGCTGC (T/C) TTCTTGCCGG	S	T	4	A	
G2 2u18	WIAF-10338	U86136	10001	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGGCCAATAA [C/A] ATCTTGGCCA	Σ	۷)	Z		
G22u19	WIAF-10339	U86136	1182	Human telomerase-associated 1182 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ATGACGGACA [A/G] ATTTGCCCAG	Σ	A	U	ж	
G22u20	WIAF-10340	086136	1939	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCAGCTTCG [T/G] ATGGCAATGA	S	F	5	α α	
G22u21	WIAF-10341	U86136	2227	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCACGAGGGC [G/A] GAGCAGGTGG	S	Ů	A	4	
221122	WIAF-10342	U86136	2776	Human telomerase-associated 2776 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGCGCAGCAT [C/T] CGGCTTTTCA	S	U	H	н	
G22u23	WIAF-10343	U86136	2877	Human telomerase-associated 2877 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCCCCTCACC [G/A] TATCAGCCTI	Σ	Ŋ	A	Ж	
G22u24	WIAF-10344	U86136	3087	Human telomerase-associated 3087 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCAGGGCGCT [C/T] TGTGACAGAG	Σ	υ	E	S	(L,
G22u25	WIAF-10345	U86136	3662	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CAAGGTGGCA [C/T] CATTAGTCTT	Σ	υ _	£1	Ω.	S
G22u26	WIAF-10346	U86136	4762	Human telomerase-associated 4762 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TTTCGAAGTT [C/T] CTTACCAACC	S	<u> </u>	Ę-	(Iz,	[II.
G22u27	WIAF-10351	UB6136	173	Human telomerase-associated 1737 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CTCCAGCATG [G/C] GAAGTCGGTG	Σ	<u>U</u>	U	U	4

						_		-		
(,	361381	3543	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGTGCAAC (A/G) GCTGATGCTG	Σ	A	<u>გ</u>	α 	
627028	MINETIONS									
G22n29	WIAF-10353	086136	4232	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTCTGAGAGA[C/T]TCCGGACCCT	Σ		7	(14	
G22u30	WIAF-10354	U86136	4523	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGAGGCCCT[C/T]TGGAGCGCCC	S	U	F-		L
622u31	WIAF-10355	U86136	5333	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGGTTGTCGG [G/T] TGCTGCAGAC	Σ	9	E-	>	17
G22u32	WIAF-10356	086136	6208	Human telomerase-associated 6208 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCTGCTGAC [G/A] CGGCCACACA	S	ပ	A	Н	F
55,112,23	WIAF-10357	086136	7703	Human telomerase associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TAGTGAGCCA [A/G] CACCACATCT	Σ	A	ט	F	4
Vence 7	0360	1186136	3881	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CATCGATGGG [G/A] CTGATAGGTT	Σ	Ü	A	A	L
500000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0x272M	769	<pre>1L6ST, interleukin transducer (gpl30, receptor)</pre>	TGAGTGGGAT [G/C]GTGGAAGGGA	Σ	<u></u>	ບ	ပ	α
622201	20011					U		ن	Ĺ	Œ
G222u2	WIAF-11701	M57230	708	receptor) Tr.6st interleukin 6 signal	מונפנישופנים (מ' מ' מ)		,		
G222u3	WIAF-11702	M57230	677	ucer (gp130, onc	GAGGGGAAGA [A/G]AATGAGGTGT	Σ	4	ß	×	×
41.CCC3	WIAF-11706	M57230	1616	<pre>ILGST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M i receptor)</pre>	AAGAAATATA (T/C)ACTTGAGTGG	Σ	H	U	н	Ę-
	799 L - 9 M T W	0 x C 7 2 M	1444		TGATCGCTAT [C/G] TAGCAACCCT	Σ	U	ڻ و		>
Aucces	WTAF-11708	M57230	981		TCTTAMAATT [G/C] ACATGGACCA	Σ	g	<u> </u>	٦	ĹŦ
07777	איניי דיייי	2								

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G226u1	WIAF-11714	M85079	698	TGFBR2, 69 factor,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) C	growth 11 (70-80kD) CACTGGGAGT[T/C]GCCATATCTG	S H	n O	>	>	
G226u2	WIAF-11715	M85079	1749	TGFBR2, factor,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) A	wth (70-80kD) AGATTATGAG [C/T] CTCCATTTGG	Σ	U	<u>a</u>	<u> </u>	
G226u3	WIAF-11716	M85079	1601	TGFBR2, factor,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) I	growth II (70-80kD) TGGGAACTGC[A/G]AGATACATGG	S	Ø	A	A .	
G226u4	WIAF-11721	M85079	1256	TGFBR2, 1256 factor,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD) 1	wth (70-80kD) TACTCCAGTT[C/G]CTGACGGCTG	Σ	U	U	7	
G226u5	WIAF-11722	M85079	1502	TGFBR2, factor,	transforming growth beta receptor II (70-80kD)	growth II (70-80kD) TCGTGAAGAA[C/T]GACCTAACCT	Ø	U	F	z	z
G226u6	WIAF-11671	M85079	888	TGFBR2,	transforming gro beta receptor II	wth (70-80kD) TGTCATCATC[A/C]TCTTCTACTG	Σ	A	U	н і	L
	AC 3 11. G 410	Σ Ω Ω Ω	1425	TGFBR2,	transforming gro beta receptor II	wth (70-80kD) CCTCCACAGT[G/A]ATCACACTCC	Σ	ى ت	Æ		z
G2.26u /	MIAL ILLOVA	(1000M	685		CD14 antigen	CCTGTCTGAC [A/G] ATCCTGGACT	Σ	Æ	O	2	D
G227u1	WIAF-1013/	MR6511	497	497 CD14,	antigen	GAAGCCACAG [G/A] ACTTGCACTT	Σ	ပ	4	5	ы
20,725	71707 3014	1134600A	9 4	CUBN,	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-	AGATAAATAA (T/C) GGCGGCTGTT	S	Ţ	ပ	2	z
G2278u1	WIAF-1411/	11034C134	781	CUBN, cuk	cubilin (intrinsic factor-	GGGTGGATGT [C/T] TTCACCCAAC	Σ	ပ	Т	s	ند
6227802	MTDF-14119	AF034611	641		CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	CTGAGACGTA [C/T]GGACCCCAGT	<u> </u>	U	F	>-	×
600 CCC	WT&F-14121	AF034611	1185	CUBN, 5 cobalar	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor)	TGGTTATGGG [C/A] CAAATGGATG	Σ	υ	A	م	Т
FDG / 775	FF 10 13 14 14	AF034611	153	CUBN,	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic factor-	TCTGGGTTAT [C/G] AAAACTGAAA	Σ	Ü	Ů	н	Σ
0001770	ACTAL SKIN	AE034611	2208	CUBN, cub	cubilin (intrinsic factor- min receptor)	GCCTTCACT [C/T] ACACCAGGCA	Σ.	Ü	- 1-	ェ	7-
622 / 8us	POTOT SETA	1100672	586			GCAAGGTGCC [G/A] GGAAACTTCA	S	g	A	<u>n</u>	۵۰
G228u2	WIAF-10200	100672	73	IL10RA	, interleukin 10 receptor,	AGAGGAGTGC [A/G] TCTCCCTCAC	Σ	A	9		>
120119	CONCE TUTAL										

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G2280u1	WIAF-13970	AJ001515	1747	RYK3, ryanodine receptor 3	CAGGIAICI1 (6/ A) GAGGIIIIGG		i		-	
G2280u2	WIAF-13974	AJ001515	8593 F	RYR3, ryanodine receptor 3	TAGAAGCCAT [T/C] GTCAGCAGTG	S	F	U	1	
	WIAF-12694	D00726	263	FECH, ferrochelatase (protoporphyria)	ACATGGGAGG [C/T] CCTGAAACTC	S	Ü	E	O O	
G2282u2	WIAF-12695	D00726	514	FECH, ferrochelatase (protoporphyria)	TACTATATTG [G/A] ATTTCGGTAC	Σ	25	A	G	-
G2285u1	WIAF-12688	D16611	673	CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase (coproporphyria, harderoporphyria)	rinogen oxidase harderoporphyria) AGAAGACGCT[G/A]TCCATTTCA	Σ	U	4	>	П
22285112	WTAF-12689	016611	783	CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase (coproporphyria, harderoporphyria)	ATCGTGGAGA [G/A] CGGCGGGCA	Ŋ	Ü	Æ	э	ы
G2287u1	WIAF-12687	D28472	502	PTGER4, prostag. 4 (subtype EP4)	GGGCCTCACG[C/T]TCTTTGCAGT	Σ	Ú	£.	ادر	ίι
G2287u2	WIAF-12691	D28472	1309	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	TGAAAATGGC[C/T]TTGGAGGCAG	Σ	U	H	ı	ĹĿ
G2287u3	WIAF-12707	D28472	243	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	AGGAGACGAC [C/T] TTCTACACGC	S	Ü	Ŀ	E-	Ŀ
G2287u4	WIAF-12710	D28472	1343	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	GGTGTGCCTG [G/A] CATGGGCCTG	Σ	ט	A	U	Д
G229u1	WIAF-10185	U16752	202	SDF1, stromal cell-derived factor 1	CATGTTGCCA [G/A] AGCCAACGTC	Σ	U	Æ	œ	×
G2295u1	WIAF-12727	089079	613	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor (chemokine receptor-like 1)	CTATGTCTGC[G/C]GAGTCAGCAT	Σ	Ŋ	ပ	ڻ	X
G2295u2	WIAF-12728	D89079	1248	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor (chemokine receptor-like 1)	AGGGCACGGG [T/C]TCCGAGGCGT	S	E+	ပ	Ŋ	. 5
G2295u3	WIAF-12753	D89079	1348	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor (chemokine receptor-like 1)	ccrcactecc[T/6]ccagecerer	Σ	F	ပ	S	A
G230u1	WIAF-10201	U31628	627	IL15RA, interleukin 15 receptor, alpha	ACAGCCAAGA [A/C] CTGGGAACTC	Σ	A	U	z	<u></u>
G2300u1	WIAF-12735	302959	102	102 LTA4H, leukotriene A4 hydrolase	ACCTGCACCT [G/T] CGCTGCAGCG	S	C	£-	11	١.
G2300u2	WIAF-12738	J02959	1380	1380 LTA4H, leukotriene A4 hydrolase	CCTGGCTCTA [C/T] TCTCCTGGAC	S	U	<u> </u>	_ >-	>-

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1	19201-341	750501	627 CA2,	carbonic anhydrase II	TCCTGAATCC [C/T] TGGATTACTG	S				1
10230ZUI	MTAE-12742	.103037	819	carbonic anhydrase II	GCCACTGAAG (A/G) ACAGGCAAAT	Σ	U	_ Z	<u> </u>	- T
62302U2	TOCA TAKEN	103571	304	ALOX5, arachidonate 5-	CGCTGAAGAC [G/A] CCCCACGGGG	S	A	- 1	H	$\neg \top$
G2303u2	WIAF-12752	103571	794	hidonate 5-	AGAGCTGCCC [G/A] AGAAGCTCCC	Σ		ω	포	
G2304u1	WIAF-12772	J03575	840	PDHAl, pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) alpha l	TCCGAGAGGC [A/G] ACAAGGTTTG	S	0		4	
G2304u2	WIAF-12779	J03575	1044	PDHA1, pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) alpha 1	CCAGTGTGGA [A/C] GAACTAAAGG	Σ	D A		0	
G2305u1	WIAF-12763	303576	456	PDHB, pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) beta	TCTTCAGGG [A/G] CCCAATGGTG	S	Æ	<u>0</u>		
2120222	WIAF-12764	303576	650	PDHB, pyruvate dehydrogenase 650 (lipoamide) beta	GTTCCTTTTG [A/C] ATTTCTCCCG	Σ	A	Ω <u>Θ</u>	A	
רוונגט	WIAF-10202	U32324	734	ILIIRA, interleukin 11 receptor, alpha	CCAGGGCCTG [C/T] GGGTAGAGTC	Σ	U	F	ж <u>з</u>	
	CACCL-34TH	960501.	3726	ATP1A2, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, alpha 2 (+) 3726 polypeptide	TCAAGAACCA [C/T] ACAGAGATCG	S	υ	F	н	
1021201 1021200	WIRE-12760	305200	6141	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 16141 (skeletal)	TGCAATTCAA (A/G) GATGGTACAG	S	A	O.	× ×	
G2313u2	WIAF-12767	305200	3048	RYR1, (skelet	CGGCGCAGAC [A/G] ACACTGGTGG	S	A	C	T	
62313u3	WIAF-12768	305200	3084	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 3084 (skeletal)	ATGGGCACAA [C/T] GTGTGGGCCC	S	Ü	ь	z	
G2313u4	WIAF-12777	305200	5667	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	GCATCTTTGG [C/T] GATGAGGATG	S	U	F	D D	
G2313u5	WIAF-12780	305200	0099	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	GCTCGCTGCT [C/T] ATCGTGCAGA	ß	Ü	£-	וו	
19231306	WIAF-12781	305200	7191	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	AGCCTGAGTG [C/T] TTCGGACCCG	ß	Ü	۲	U	U
G2313u7	WIAF-12782	105200	760.	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 7602 (skeletal)	ACCACAAGGC [G/A] TCCATGGTGC	S	<u> </u>	_<	æ	A

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061.600	WT D E - 1 2 7 8 4	105200	9288	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	CAGACGCCCC [A/G] GCTGTGGTCA	S	<u> </u>		<u>a</u>
6231340	WIAF-12786	305200	13690	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	TCCAAAGAAG [G/A] AGGAAGCTGG	Σ	A	ш	*
G2313u10	WIAF-12789	305200	3147	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	ACATCCCAGC [G/A] CGCCGAAACC	S	A	A	Æ
G2314u1	WIAF-12771	J05272	1920	IMPDH1, IMP (inosine 1920 monophosphate) dehydrogenase 1	TGAAGATCGC (A/G) CAGGGTGTCT	σ S		4	A
G2319u1	WIAF-12814	K03191	651	CYPIA1, cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound- inducible), polypeptide 1	CCCCTACAGG [T/C] AIGIGGIGGI	Σ	0		ж
G232u1	WIAF-11657	058917	1490	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1490 complete cds.	TGAACATGAT [C/T] CTCCCGGACT	S	E	H -	н
G232u2	WIAF-11677	US8917	1293	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1293 complete cds.	GCAGGCCATC [T/C] CGGAGGCAGG	Σ	T C	<u> </u>	Δ.
G232u3	WIAF-11658	US8917	1132	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1132 complete cds.	GGCCTGCCTG [C/T] GGCTGACCTG	Σ	U	T	>
233014	WIAF-11679	US 8917	908	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 905 complete cds.	GCAGCTGCCT [C/T] AATGACTGCC	S	U	F	L L
G232u5	WIAF-11682	U58917	1794	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, complete cds.	GTTCGAATGT [G/T] AGAACCTCTA	z	ß	E-	т .
Luctes	WIAF-11660	U58917	743	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, complete cds.	TGACCAGTTT [T/C] CCGCACATGG	S	F	U	ĹL.
G2322u1	WIAF-12853	L01406	1316	GHRHR, growth hormone releasing 1316 hormone receptor	CTGACATCTA [T/C] GTGCTAGGCT	Σ			
G2328u1	WIAF-12845	L20316	1285	GCGR, glucagon receptor	TGCGGGCACG [G/C] CAGATGCACC	χ	ر		x
G2329u1	WIAF-12850	1,22214	713	ADORAl, adenosine Al receptor	TGCTGGCAAT [T/C] GCTGTGGACC	S	£	υ	H
G2329u2	WIAF-12851	L22214	716	716 ADORA1, adenosine Al receptor	TGGCAATTGC[T/G]GTGGACCGCT	S	F	ט	A

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1	(376	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate	CCTAGATCTC [A/G] GGAGTTAATG	Σ	Ö		ĸ	
G2335a1	WIAF - 12136	L32361	000	0 10 777						
() ()	75101-34IM	132961	407		TCTCCTCTGT [T/C] CCCATAGGTT	S	T C	>	>	
G233542	MIME TELD	+007707								
5,136,12	WIRE-12838	L32961	365	ABAI, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase	TTGATGTGGA [C/T] GGCAACCGAA	S	CT		_0	
CDCCC20				ARAT 4-aminobutyrate						
62335114	WIAF-12839	L32961	583	aminotransferase	ATCACCATGG [C/T] CTGCGGCTCC	Σ	C	4	>	
				ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate						
G2335u5	WIAF-12841	L32961	1082	aminotransferase	TGGACGAGGT [C/A] CAGACCGGAG	S	<u>۵</u>	>	<u>></u> _	T
6233506	WIAF-12852	L32961	227	ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate	ATTATGATGG [G/A] CCTCTGATGA	S	U	D A	9	
				ALDH5A1, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5						
				- - 0						
G2337u1	WIAF-13577	L34820	149	semialdehyde dehydrogenase)	TGTTCTCGAA [A/G] GAATGCCAAG	Σ			1	T
G2342a1	WIAF-12138	M12530	1602 TF,	transferrin	GCCTAAACCT [G/C] TGTGAACCCA	S				Ī
G2342a2	WIAF-12139	M12530	1795 TF,	TF, transferrin	TACCAGGAAA [C/T] CTGTGGAGGA	Σ	U	٦	P	
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,						
G2346u1	WIAF-12829	M13928	234	dehydratase	TGGCCAGGTA[T/C]GGTGTGAAGC	S	[-]	J	× ×	Ī
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,						
G2346u2	WIAF-12830	M13928	529	529 dehydratase	TGAGGTGGCA [T/C] TGGCGTATGC	S	E-	U	ני	
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,						•
G2346u3	WIAF-12843	M13928	480	dehydratase	TGAGTGAAAA [C/T] GGAGCATTCC	s	Ü		z	
				UROD, uroporphyrinogen						
G2348u1	WIAF-12835	M14016	621	decarboxylase	CTCTGGTCCC [A/G] TATCTGGTAG	S	<	0	۵	<u>a</u>
1,136,65	WIRE-11678	U83171	100		CAGGCCCCTA [C/T] GGCGCCAACA	S	U	[+	Y	
1				CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1						
G2363a1	WIAF-10519	M37435	296	(macrophage)	GACAAGGACT [G/T] GAATATTTTC	Σ	9	[-	3	1
				CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1						
G2363a2	WIAF-13225	M37435	498	(macrophage)	AAGAGCATGA [C/T] AAGGCCTGCG	S	را	[-	٦	
		r.		CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1	ragigaeces (s/r) cerenere	_ Σ	Ö	۲	4	s
G2363a3	WIAF-13226	M3/435	177/	i illact opniage)		-				

				rotei			-			
G2369u1	WIAF-12854	M30773	857	(formerly 2B), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform (calcineurin B, type I)	TTGATTTGGA [C/T] AATTCTGGTT	S	U	L L	D D	
G2369u2	WIAF-12855	M30773	1274	PPP3R1, protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 2B), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform (calcineurin B, type I)	ATGTGTGACT (C/T) TTATCAGAGA	1	U	Ę		
G237u1	WIAF-11662	U86358	311	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine 311 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	CACCACAACA [T/C] GCAGACCTTC	Σ	£-	u e	Ε Ε	
G237u2	WIAF-11680	U8635B	134	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GTGCTCCGGC [G/A] CGCCTGGACT	Σ	U	A	α	_I
G237u3	WIAF-11681	U86358	133	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cye), member 25	TGTGCTCCGG [C/T] GCGCCTGGAC	Σ	υ	F-	æ	U
G237uS	WIAF-11661	U86358	302	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GCAAAGCTCC [A/G] CCACAACATG	Σ	4	უ	н	α
G237u6	WIAF-11663	U86358	378	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine 378 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	AGTTATCATC (A/G) TCCAAGTTTA	S	4	ט	ς,	S
G2373u1	WIAF-12870	M36035	500	BZRP, benzodiazapine receptor 500 (peripheral)	GCTGGCCTTC[G/A]CGACCACACT	Σ	ß	A	Ą	Į.
G2376u1	WIAF-13025	M57414	979	979 TACR2, tachykinin receptor 2	CTGCTGCCCA [T/C] GGGTCACACC	Σ	Ŧ	U U	3	ex.
G238u1	WIAF-10177	X01394	239	TNF, tumor necrosis factor (TNF superfamily, member 2)	GCTCCAGGCG [G/T] TGCTTGTTCC	S	ဗ	۲	<u>~</u>	α
G2381u1	WIAF-12894	M59941	730	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity 730 (granulocyte-macrophage)	CAGAGGTTTG [C/T] TGGGACTCCC	တ	Ų	<u>-</u>	U	Ü

							-	-	-	٢
			0.6	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor						
G2381u2	WIAF-12896	M59941	1306		GGATCTGGAG [C/T]GAGTGGAGTG	S	-	S	<u>ω</u>	
G2381u3	WIAF-12900	MS 9941	1972	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity (granulocyte-macrophage)	CGATGGGACC [G/A] GGACAGGCCG	8	<	C.	Δ.	
938114	WIAF-12901	M59941	1982	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity (granulocyte-macrophage)	GGGACAGGCC [G/A] TGGAAGTGGA	Σ	ß	>	Σ	
10000	MIAB. 12942	MS 9941	773	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity (granulocyte-macrophage)	CCAGAACCTG [G/C] AGTGCTTCTT	Σ	U	U	<u> </u>	
		,	4 C	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity (granulocyte-macrophage)	CCCCACAGGC [C/A] GAGGGCTCC	S	ن	4	<u>а</u>	
G2381ub	WIAF-12340 WIDF-12908	M61831	1000	AHCY, S-adenosylhomocysteine	GCCGTGGAGA [A/C] GGTGAACATC	Σ	A	U	X T	
G2387u1	WIAF-12910	M63967	2585	2585 ALDHS, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CTGCTGAACC [T/G] CCTGGCAGAC	Σ	F	_O	J.	
G2387u2	WIAF-12911	M63967	2996	2996 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	TATGGCCCAA[C/G]AGCAGGTGCG	Σ	C	Ü	T R	\Box
G2387u3	WIAF-12954	M63967	2522	2522 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	GCCCGGGAAG [C/T]CTTCCGCCTG	Σ	υ	₽	A	>
G2387u4	WIAF-12955	M63967	2448	2448 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	ACCCTACCAC[C/T]GGGGAGGTCA	S	U	H	Ę.	E+
G2387u5	WIAF-12956	M63967	2460	2460 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	GGGAGGTCAT [C/T] GGGCACGTGG	S	<u>U</u>	T	H	-

G2387u6	WIAF-12957	M63967	2991	91 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CGGGGTATGG [C/T] CCAACAGCAG	S	<u> </u>	, s	<u>υ</u>	
G2387u7	WIAF-12958	M63967	3022	22 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CGCCCAGCAC [A/G] TGGATGTTGA	Σ	9	Σ	>	
G2387u8	WIAF-12959	M63967	2943	43 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CCCTCATCAA [G/C]GAGGCAGGCT	Σ	O	×	Z	
G2388u1	WIAF-12888	M64590	5 88	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	TGCCACAGAC [G/A] ATTTTGCGGA	8	A	H	4	
G2388u2	WIAF-12889	M64590	651	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	ACCAGCCTGA [G/A] GTGTCTCAGG	8	ט	A		ച
G2388u3	WIAF-12890	M64590	869	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating, glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	CAGACCATGG [T/C] GTGTGACATC	Σ	T	> U	4	_
G2388u4	WIAF-12891	M64590	557	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	TATATTGGCA[T/C]GGGCTATTAT	Σ	H	<u>.</u> U	Σ	Ę-
G2388u5	WIAF-12938	M64590	587	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 87 system protein P)	GTGCCACAGA[C/G]GATTTTGCGG	Σ	U	D T		α
G2388u6	WIAF-12939	M64590	518	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 518 system protein P)	CTGCATGCCA (T/C) TTCAAGCAAA	Σ	E	Ú	н	t t

						-	ŀ		_
G2388u7	WIAF-12940	M64590	810	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 810 system protein P)	GGAAATTTCT [C/T] GTTGATCCCC	ν ₀	U L	<u> </u>	i i
238808	WIAF-12941	M64590	1481	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	CATTGTGGCT [G/A] CTCAGTGAAG	Σ	9	U A	7-
G2388u9	WIAF-12947	M64590	1841	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	AAACTGAACA [G/A] TTCGTCTGAA	Σ	5	ه د	Z
G2388u10	WIAF-12948	M64590	2325	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	GACAGGTCTA [C/T] CTAGACGGGG	S	Ü	F	×
G2388u1	WIAF-12949	M64590	2362	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating, glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	GGTGGGAATC [T/A] GTCGCCCTGG	Σ	E	A	<u> </u>
62388u12	WIAF-12950	M64 S90	3220	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating: glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 3220 system protein P)	TTAGTCCTCT [C/G] TCCCTAAGTT		Ü	ט	
G2391u1	WIAF-12998	M69238	623	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor	TGGTGTATGT [G/C] TCTGACTCCG	S	U	U	>
G2391u2	WIAF-13002	M69238	1072	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 1072 nuclear translocator	TGCCTAGTGG [C/T] CATTGGCAGA	Σ	Ü	F	>
G2391u3	WIAF-13021	M69238	996	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 966 nuclear translocator	ACCTCACTIC [G/A] TGGTGGTCCA	Σ	Ü	A	Σ >

				menn thursid etimilating hormone						
6239411	 WIAF-13003	M73747	2061	tor	TTGCTGGTAC [T/A] CTTCTATCCA	Σ	A	-	Ξ -	
0.10	MTM 8 - 1 3 0 0 4	M73747	2248	TSHR, thyroid stimulating hormone receptor	TTACCCACGA [C/G]ATGAGGCAGG	Σ	S		ш	
2016C25	Spoct akta	M74542	1027	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	cecenates [c/g] eggtgatgea	Σ	U U	<u> </u>	4	Ī
6239bur	WIAF-13019	M74542	1295	, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	GGCAAGAAGA [G/A] CTTCGAGACT	Σ	U	S A		T
G2403m1	WIAF-13583	M83670	280	CA4, carbonic anhydrase IV	TACGATAAGA [A/T] GCAAACGTGG	Σ	A	T X	Σ	
G2409u1	WIAF-10010	HT2156	1268	1268 AGTR1, angiotensin receptor 1	CCACTCAAAC [C/T] TTTCAACAAA	Σ	υ		- L	,
G2411u1	WIAF-13541	M97759	210	210 ADORA2B, adenosine A2b receptor	TGGCGGGCAA [C/T]GTGCTGTGT	S	U	F	z	z
[02425]	WIAF-14077	890469	375	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase	GCAGCCTGCC (A/G)GAGATCGACA	S	æ	U	a.	a.
G2422112	WIAF-14078	890469	852	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase	TCCTGGCTGC [A/G] GTCACCACCA	S	A	g	A	4
500000	WTAF-14082	890469	1496	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase	AAGGAGCCTG [T/C] CGGGGAGAAC	Σ	Ŀ	U	>	ď
G2422n4	WIAF-14099	890469	1443	POR, P450 (cytochrome)	AGACCAAGGC [C/T] GGCCGCATCA	S	Ü	E	4	A
G2422115	WIAF-14100	890469	1704	POR, P450 (cytochrome) 1704 oxidoreductase	GCCGCCGCTC [G/A] GATGAGGACT	S	<u>U</u>	~	S	S
G2427u1	WIAF-14079	007919	1369	1369 ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	ACTATGGACT [C/T] ACAGCAGCCG	S	U	Ŀ	اد	اد
G2427u2	WIAF-14096	007919	1347	1347 ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	ATAAAAAGAG [C/T] GAATAGCACC	Σ	ان_	Ŀ	Æ	>
G243u1	WIAF-11684	X57522	926	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP binding cassette)	ATAGCCAGTG[C/G]AGTGCTGGAG	Σ	Ü	ပ	<	9
G243u2	WIAF-11685	X57522	627	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP binding cassette)	ACCCTACCGC [C/T] TTCGTTGTCA	ß	Ü	<u></u>	A	4
G243u3	WIAF-11686	X57522	538	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP binding cassette)	CCTGCCGGGA [C/G] TTGCCTTGTT	Σ		Ü	ַר	>
6243114	WIAF-11687	X57522	97	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP B binding cassette)	regreerect [c/6] recrerre	S	_ ပ			L
G243u5	WIAF-11689	X57522	146	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP 1465 binding cassette)	TAGTATTTCA [G/T] GTATGCTGCT	Σ	9	<u>+</u>		U

						_		_	_	_
	000	VE7E22	T. T. D.	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC (ATP Pinding cassette)	AGAGTCCCAG [A/G] CCCGGCCGGG	S	_ 0	<u>«</u>	м_	
G243u6	MIMF-11630	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×		transporter 1, ABC (ATP cassette)	AACATCATGT [C/T] TCGGGTAACA	Σ	- 1-	S	(24	
G243u7	WIAF-11693	X57522	1207 b	transporter 1, ABC (ATP cassette)	GGTCACCCTG [A/G] TCACCCTGCC	Σ		н	>	
G243u8 G243u9	WIAF-11665 WIAF-11664	X57522	T 1757 b	ransporter 1, ABC (ATP cassette)	CCAAACCGCC [C/T] AGATGTCTTA	Σ	<u>+ </u>	G.		
G244u1	WIAF-10174	X60592	1 1 1 239	TNFRSFS, tumor necrosis factor	CTTGCGGTGA [A/G] AGCGAATTCC	ر م	0	ω	ш	
6244101	WIAF-13682	U30246	1355	SLC12A2, solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	TGCTTAAGGA [A/G] CATTCCATAC	S	0	Ш	(i)	T
62441u2	WIAF-13714	U30246	2691	SLC12A2, solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	AGCCAAATAT [C/G] AGCGATGGCT	Σ	<u> </u>	0	(T)	
Luc 44 25	WIAF-14004	U37143	1456	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid l456 epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	CTGAAGTTTA [G/A] AATGGGTATC	Σ	0	A R	<u>×</u>	
G2443u2	WIAF-14032	U37143	376	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	TTTAAGAAAA [A/G]TGGATTGATT	Σ	A	ຍ	σ z	
6244303	WIAF-14033	U37143	1502	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	TCTGCGCTGT [T/A] CCTCAGGTGT	· σ	Ħ	A	>	
G2444u1	WIAF-14065	037519	771	ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	CCCGCAGGGA [A/G] TTGCGTGGTG	Σ	A	U	z z	
G2444u2	WINF-14066	U37519	1698	1698 ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	AAGGAGATCC [G/A] CTACCCACCC	Σ	ى ت	4	H H	
G2445u1	WIAF-14114	U38178	236	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' 236 phosphodiesterase	TGCCGGGCGC [G/A] CCTCTCGCTG	Σ	9	4	α	н

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G2445u2	WIAF-14115	U38178	849	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	GTGCCGCCGA [A/G] GAAAAAGTGC	S	U		<u>ы</u>	
G2445u3	WIAF-14122	U38178	1655	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase	GTTATCTTGC [A/T] GAGATCTCTG	Σ	A			
G2445u4	WIAF-14241	X95520	941	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase	TGCAAAATAT [T/C] CAGGAGACCG	Ç.	F	ن	<u> </u>	
G2445u5	WIAF-14242	x95520	1057	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	TGGAGITGAT [C/T] TTTCAGTGCT	۷٠	U		ر. د.	
G2445u6	WIAF-14243	X95520	1583	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase	TCTACTGGCT [C/G] TCTAACTAAT	٠.		· ·	c.	
G2448ul	WIAF-13973	U46689	1895	ALDH10, aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 (fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase)	TTGTCAAGGC (A/T) GAATATTACT	S	«	€-	A	
G2457ul	WIAF-13898	U90277	GR 100 1304	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	GGTCCCGATG[C/T]ACACCTTGCA	Σ	U	F		
G2457u2	WIAF-13899	7.7.206N	1934	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	aagaagtaat [G/T] gcaccgtctc	Σ	G	£	<u> </u>	
G2457u3	WIAF-13900	090277	GR. 101 2230 2A	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	TUGCTGTCAT [A/G] TTCCTGGCTA	Σ	A	G	I	
G2457u4	WIAF-13902	190277	2916	<pre>GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A</pre>	GGCATCTACA [G/A] CTGCATTCAT	Σ	ບ	A	<u>გ</u> თ	_
G2457uS	WIAF-13903	7.720EU	3251	<pre>GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A</pre>	CTATGTATTC[C/T]AGGGACAACA	z	U	E	· ·	
G2457u6	WIAF-13917	7.7.090	2756	<pre>GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A</pre>	GGACATTGAC [A/G] ACATGGCGGG	Σ	Æ	ڻ	z	۵
G2468u1	WIAF-13642	X04011	1017	CYBB, cytochrome b-245, beta polypeptide (chronic granulomatous 1017 disease)	AGGTGTCCAA [G/A] CTGGAGTGGC	S	<u> </u>	A	×	×

ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1, intercellular adhesion ICAM1,								_	_	-
MIAF-13670 X06990 1417 MIAF-13695 X06990 X069				ercellular adhesion						
CAM1, intercellular adhesion CAM2, intercellular adhesion CAM2, intercellular adhesion CAM2, CAM2, CAM330 CAM3, CAM330 CAM3, CAM330 CAM3, CAM3, CAM330 CAM3, CAM3, CAM3, CAM330 CAM3, CA		06690X	1417	receptor	GGTCACCCGC [G/A] AGGTGACCGT	Σ	4	ED .	×	\top
WIAF-13695 X55330 800 AGA, asparty1glucosaminidase TT				ICAM1, intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (CD54), human	GACCAGCCA (A/T) GTTGTTGGGC	Σ	A T	<u>×</u>	Σ	
WIAF-14148 X55330 852 AGA, asparty]glucosaminidase MIAF-14149 X55330 852 AGA, asparty]glucosaminidase MIAF-13612 X55533 616 AGA, asparty]glucosaminidase MIAF-13612 X55543 Z301 Polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase MIAF-13651 X59543 Z410 Polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase MIAF-13652 X59543 Z410 Polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase MIAF-13652 X59543 Z410 Polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase MIAF-13652 X59543 Z410 Polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase MIAF-13650 X59543 Z410 Polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase MIAF-13650 X59543 Z410 Polypeptide Z410 Z41	F-13695	06690X	179	rhinovirus receptor						
WIAF-14158 X55330 616 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase IT IT IT IT IT IT IT I	F-14148	X55330	800	AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase	TTGGCATGGT [T/G]GTAATCCATA	S	υ -	≥	>	
MIAF-13612 X55330 616 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase IT	\F-14149	X55330	852	aspartylglucosaminidase	AAATGGTATA [A/T] AATTCAAAAT	z	4	H ×	•	
MIAF-13612 X59543 2301 polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide re	F-14158	X55330	616	_	TTATCTACCA[G/C]TGCTTCTCAA	Σ	U	U U	S	
WIAF-13613 X59543 2410 polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide	C1961 04	Y5 95 43	2301	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase polypeptide	ATTGATCADA [G/A] CCAATCTTTG	Σ	U	4	S	2
WIAF-13651 X59543 FRM1, ribonuclectide reductase M1 WIAF-13651 X59543 548 polypeptide WIAF-13652 X59543 199 polypeptide WIAF-13653 X59543 1037 polypeptide WIAF-13660 X59543 1037 polypeptide WIAF-13660 X59543 1955 polypeptide WIAF-13677 X59543 1860 polypeptide WIAF-14075 X59618 860 polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 WIAF-14092 X59618 189 polypeptide RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase R2 RRM3 II (DNA RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase R2 RRM3 II (DNA RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase R2 RRM3 (DNA) RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase R2	71001-45	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	2410	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase	ATTTAAGGAC [G/A] AGACCAGCAG	S	Ü	4	F	1
WIAF-13651 X59543 Transpropriate WIAF-13652 X59543 199 polypeptide WIAF-13653 X59543 1037 polypeptide WIAF-13660 X59543 195 polypeptide WIAF-13670 X59543 1955 polypeptide WIAF-13877 X59543 860 polypeptide WIAF-14075 X59618 873 polypeptide WIAF-14076 X59618 189 polypeptide WIAF-14092 X59618 189 polypeptide WIAF-14092 X59618 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 WIAF-14092 X59618 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase RA RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M3	AF - 13513	CFCCCA	1 2	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase	CAAGTCAACA [T/C] TGGATATTGT	S	Ħ	U		L.
WIAF-13652 X59543 193 polypeptide WIAF-13660 X59543 1037 polypeptide WIAF-13660 X59543 1955 polypeptide WIAF-13877 X59543 860 polypeptide WIAF-14075 X59618 860 polypeptide WIAF-14076 X59618 543 polypeptide WIAF-14092 X59618 189 polypeptide WIAF-14092 X59618 189 polypeptide RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase RN3, II (DNA) RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM4F-13585 X53618 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase RN3, II (DNA)	AF-13651	A59543		RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase	TGCATGTGAT (C/T) AAGCGAGATG	S	Ú	4	н	1
WIAF-13653 X59543 1037 polypeptide RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleotide RRM3, ribonucleoti	AF-13652	X59543	667	nucleotide reductase				6	ρ	2
WIAF-13660 X59543 1955 polypeptide FRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 RM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RM3, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RM3, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM3, ribonucleotide RM	 AF-13653	X59543	1037	polypeptide	CAACACACT [C/A]GATA1G1GGA	n	ار	τ .	4	:
MIAF-13877 X59543 860 polypeptide Ceductase M1	AF-13660	X59543	1955	nucleotide reductase	GAAGATTGCA [A/C] AGTATGGTAT	Σ	A	U	×	0
MIAF-14075 X59618 543 polypeptide RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase RRM3, ribonucleotide reductase RRM3, ribon	AF-13877	X59543	960	RRMI, ribonucleotide reductase polypeptide	GAGTATGAAA [G/C] ATGACAGCAT	Σ	ß	U	Ω	Ξ
NIAF-13585 X63563 1633 directed) polypeptide RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M3 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase RRM2 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductas	70025	X59518	54.	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase polypeptide	TCAGCACTGG [G/C] AATCCCTGAA	Σ	g	υ	Ŀì	0
WIAF-13585 X63563 RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 524 polypeptide POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1633 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	2000 - 201	813027	18	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase polypeptide	TCGCTGCGCC [T/G] CCACTATGCT	- 1	F	S		-
POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1187-13585 X63563 1633 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	IAF-14092	X59618	52	nucleotide reductase	TTGACCTCTC [C/G] AAGGACATTC	S	U	U	S	S
	IAF-13585	X63563	163	polymerase (RNA) II polypeptide B (140k	CCTTGATGGC [G/A] TATATTTCAG	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u>		4	4	4

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G2488u2	WIAF-13586	x63563	P 2452 d	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2452 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CTGTAGACCG [C/T]GGCTTCTTCA	S	ر ت	α .		
G2488u3	WIAF-13587	X63563	2740 d	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2740 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	TCAGAACTAG [T/C] GAGACGGGCA	S		- O1	S S	
G2488u4	WIAF-13602	X63563	1411	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	GGGGTGATCA [A/G] AAGAAAGCTC	S	A	O	α	0
G2488u5	WIAF-13603	X63563	2386	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CAATTGTGGC [C/T] ATTGCATCAT	S	U	F	4	A
G2489u1	WIAF-14181	X63564	1346	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1346 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGGTGGACAA [T/C] GAGCTGCCTG	S	£-	J	z	z
G2489u2	WIAF-14236	X63564	1847	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGAATCTTAG [C/T] GTGACAACTC	٥٠ _	υ	T	٥.	0.
G2489u3	WIAF-14237	X63564	2678	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2678 directed) polypeptide A (220KD)	CTGAATACAA [C/T] AACTTCAAGT	٥٠	ט	H	۲.	٥٠
G2489u4	WIAF-14238	X63564	3059	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3059 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	AGCTGCGCTA [C/T] GGCGAAGACG	٥.	U	E	c.	٥.
G2489u5	WIAF-14239	X63564	3827	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGGGCCAGTC[C/T]GCTCGAGATG		U	F	٥٠	0.
G2489u6	WIAF-14240	X63564	3992	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) 11 (DNA 3992 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGCCTGACTT [T/C] GATGTGGCCC	۲۰	F		0-	C.
G2489u7	WIAF-14245	X63564	3938	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3938 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	CCCAGAGCAC [G/A] GTGGTGGCAG	٥٠		A	<u></u>	0.
G250u1	WIAF-11696	HT0155	1113	ILJRA, interleukin 3 receptor, 3 alpha (low affinity)	CTGTGTCTTC [G/C] TGATCTGCAG	Σ			_>	
G251u1	WIAF-11666	HT0240	17:	179 interleukin 1 beta convertase	TGGATAAGAC [C/T] CGAGCTTTGA	S	٥	F	<u>F</u>	<u>+</u>

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	100 A LL 2 KTO	HT0240	973	973 interleukin 1 beta convertase	GATGCTATTA [A/G] GAAAGCCCAC	Σ	0	*	CK	i
G251u2 G251u3	WIAF-11695	HT0240	783	783 interleukin 1 beta convertase	CCCAGATATA [C/T] TACAACTCAA	S	E	-1	7	
G2513u1	WIAF-13736	HT27365	1721	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AACTATCTAT [G/A] AAAAGCCAAA	Σ	0	Σ	<u> </u>	
62513u2	WIAF-13737	HT27365	1741	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AACTALTGGG [A/T] AATGTGTTCA	Σ	A	[-	ш	>
62513u3	WIAF-13738	HT27365	1697	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AATCTGTTCA (A/G) TACAGGGATT	ν	K	U	o	ø
G2513u4	WIAF-13739	HT27365	1908	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	CTGTCAGATT [G/A] TAGCAATGAA	Σ	U	A	>	н
	WTBF-13740	HT27365	2172	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TATAGAGATA[C/T]ACGGAATTCC	Σ	U	F	五	¥
GZ513u5	2000		0105	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TTGAAGGGCC (A/G) AGGAGATCTG	Σ	4	Ü	o	K
G2513u6	WIAF-13744	H12/365 HT27365	3024		GGGCCAAGGA [G/A] ATCTGTTGAA	Σ	ی	4	۵	z
G2513u7 G2513u8	WIAF-13771	HT27365	107	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	ACATITITICA (T/C) CCTGAGCAAA	S	F	<u>C</u>		Δ

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	7772 L 347W	HT27365	1546	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AAGTTGCCTT [C/T] TGATCCAGAT	Σ	U		<u>т. </u>	
675757										
62513u10	WIAF-13773	HT27365	1514	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 1514 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AATTAAAAAG [A/T] ATGATCATTG	Σ	A	Ę-	0,	S
G2513u11	WIAF-13774	HT27365	1445	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	AGGTCTTTGG [C/T] AATAAACTCT	S	U	£.	ט	ט
	12 2 7 2 R	н 127365	2087	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TTCATATCAA [G/A] ATCATCAGTG	S	IJ	æ	×	×
Zinciczn			7920	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TGAATGTTTG [C/T] AGCCTGGATA	z	U	Į÷	0	
G2513u13	WIAF-13/79	505/711		PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	CTCATCACCA [G/A] TGACAATACT	Σ		<	က	z
G2513u14	WIAF-13782	HT27365	5772		TTGATGACAT (C/T) TTTAAAATAG	, s	U	F	н	þese
62513u15	WIAF-13783	H12/365 HT27365	2864		TAGAAATGGC [G/A] GACACAGTCC	ν,	ū	Ą	K	4
G2513u17	WIAF-13785	HT27365	2572	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TGACATCTTT [A/T] AAATAGCGGT	z	4	<u> </u>	×	

G2513u18 WIAF-13786 G252u1 WIAF-10195 G253u1 WIAF-10175 G253u1 WIAF-10176 G254u1 WIAF-10198 G254u3 WIAF-10198 G254u3 WIAF-10186 G261u1 WIAF-10187	HT27365	PI 3055	PLCB3, P	phospholipase C, beta 3						
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	HT27365		Thompson	specific)	TCTGTCATCT [C/T] GGCTCATCAC	Σ	C	ĸ	3	
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		2007	The condition of the co							
	HT0425	397 a	t.	receptor for (CD23A)	GAGGGCTGCC (C/T) GGAACGTCTC	Σ	O E	<u>مح</u>	3	-
	HT0425	930	FCER2, F affinity	FCER2, Fc fragment of IgE, low affinity II, receptor for (CD23A)	ATGGGAGCCA [T/C] GTGGACTACA	w	E L			
	HT0573	1 228 £	IFNBl, in fibroblast	ta 1,	GGCTTGAATA[C/T]TGCCTCAAGG	S	ر ن	T	<u>></u>	
	HT0611	466 I	IL4R, i	interleukin 4 receptor	TCAGTGCGGA [T/C] AACTATACAC	S	F	U U	0	
	HT0611	1474 I	IL4R, i	interleukin 4 receptor	CATGCCTTCT [T/C] CCACCTTCGG	S	E+	J	7	_
	HT0611	1902 IL4R,		interleukin 4 receptor	AGTGGCTATC [A/G] GGAGTTTGTA	Σ	A	ט	0	
	HT1090	453 t	ILIRI, type I	interleukin 1 receptor,	TGTTATAATG [C/G] ACAAGCCATA	Σ	υ	U	A	
	HT1101	434	IL7R,	interleukin 7 receptor	CCTGAGTGTC (A/G)TCTATCGGGA	Σ	A	g	>	
	LO L L HA	517	517 IL7R. i	interleukin 7 receptor	TTTTAATGCA [T/C] GATGTAGCTT	S	H	U	H	
		ā	<u>.</u> .	2 2	rcctcgtagg [c/t] ctcAgcggg	S	ပ	Ţ	<u> </u>	-
G267ul W1AF 111/35	, orth		IL2RB,	interleukin 2 receptor,	いびたいいかいかいには、ひませんのは、ないものは、	Σ	ر	Ę-		[14
	HT1877	379	beta		GCCTCCGTGT [G/C] TCCCACCGAG	Σ	U	U	Γ	L
	HT1985	282	6100	antioen	ACGATCGCCC [G/T] GCCAGAGATA	S	8	Ţ	d.	Ы
G268u2 WIAF-11734	H11985	507	COOT and			U		ر	4	4
G270ul WIAF-11736	HT2415	530	530 IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	AGGAGG1GGC (A/G) AGAGGCG1GC	2	:			
G270u2 WIAF-11760	HT2415	1590	1590 IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	CATTGCCATT [G/A] TTCTGAGGTT	Σ	ŋ	4	>	H
G270u3 WIAF-11737	HT2415	1510	510 ILGR,	interleukin 6 receptor	CCAGTGCAAG (A/C) TTCTTCTTCA	Σ	A	U	Q	4
G270u4 WIAF-11761	HT2415	1451	1451 IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	CTACTAATAA (A/T)GACGATGATA	Σ	A	[-	×	z

								_	_		
	WINE-11766	HT2415	1843	843 IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	Treceragat [a/g] getegetege	Z SS	A	<u>.</u>	•	3
500/25	WIAF-11767	HT2415	1829	IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	ATACAGACTA[C/T]TTCTTCCCCA	CAS	U	Ę-	*	7
2000		10000	577	CD2,	CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red cell receptor	TCAGAGGGTC (A/G)TCACACACAA	AA.	ج		н	>
G271u1	WIAF-11762	H12531		CD2,	CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red		2		ر	×	ı
G271u2	WIAF-11739	HT2531	861	blood	cell receptor	GGAAGCCCCA A C CAAAT LCAA		<u> </u>	_ ر	-	<u> </u>
	8 2 5 6 1 2 4 1 1	нт2531	818	CD2, C	CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red cell receptor	CTGGAGACAA [G/A] AGCCCACAGA	AGA M		4		
627103	DOCT STATE			ľ	CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red	CCTCT1GATG (G/A) TCTTTGTGGC	∑ ∪99	Ü	4	>	н
G271u4	WIAF-11738	HT2531	957	-	interleukin 2 receptor,	ひるしつひたしひひた (エ/ こ) しつかしつかべつかく	W	<u> </u>	Ŀ	Δ,	
G273u1	WIAF-11763	HT3139	199	alpha	ļ	ATCATIGGTGC [C/ 1] ISSCINC		-	-	-	-
5273113	WTAF-11764	HT3139	956	IL2RA,	interleukin 2 receptor,	AAAGTCCAAT [G/C] CAGCCAGTGG	TGG	0	U	Σ	-
200.20		0.1	102	ILZRA,	interleukin 2 receptor,	ACGATGACCC [G/A] CCAGAGATCC	TCC	U	4	Δ,	C.
G273u3	WIAF-11/65	H13139			interleukin 2 receptor,	A D D D T C D C C C D C C D C C D D C D D C D D C D D C D D C D D C D	CAA	Ü	H	=	玉
G273u4	WIAF-11740	HT3139	1133		interlenkin 2 receptor.			\vdash		-	
3,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 urar_11769	HT3139	1163	3 alpha	THETTERVE	AGCCCCAGCT [C/N] ATATGCACAG			A C	17 :	13 0
cnc/20	WINE-10192	HT3670	644	0.04	antigen	CTGGTAGTAG [C/G] CCCTCAGTGC				2 0	٥ د
G276112	WIAF-10193	HT3670	1535	CD4	antigen	CCTGCCAGTG [T/C] CCTCACCGGT	CGT		2 0	ں ں	ט ע
G276u3	WIAF-10205	HT3670	1217	CD4	antigen	TGATGCTGAG [1/C] TTGAAACTGG			اد		2
G277u1	WIAF-10007	D10232	85.	51 RENBP,	, renin-binding protein	CACGTGATTG [A/G] CAAGTTCCTA	CCTA	۷ .	9	<u> </u>	
G277u2	WIAF-10032	D10232	84	842 RENBP,	, renin-binding protein	CTTCGAGCCC [A/G] CGTGATTGAC	TGAC	4	U	=	DX.
277703	WTAF-10042	D10232	63	634 RENBP,	, renin-binding protein	GCTGGCGGGC [A/G] AATACGCAGA	CAGA	A	0	×	ш
	WIRE-10047	K01740	165	FBC, proco.	FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia A)	ia ACTGATGTCC [G/A] TCCTTTGTAT	GTAT		<u> </u>		
6279u1	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי										

										_
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, processulant component (hemophilia					;	
2379113	WIAF-10049	K01740	2328		CCTTACTGAA [G/A] GTTTCTAGTT	S	4	<u> </u>	<u>×</u>	_
2007.75				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
	0.000	K01740	4650	procoagulant component (hemophilia A)	CTGTTCTCCC [G/A] AAACCAGACT	S	*	۵.	۵	-
027903	2000									
				occoagulant component (hemophilia		Σ	<u> </u>	Σ	>	
G279u4	WIAF-10061	K01740	6919		CAGAAGACA (A/G) IGAAAGICAC			-	-	T
				tion facto						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		Σ	_ <u>^</u>	Σ	Н	
50279115	WIAF-10080	K01740	480 A)		TARGINCAL [6/A] GCI I CCCAIC			-	-	Т
				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		Σ	_	S	_ z	
G279u6	WIAF-10082	K01740	2129	A)	ACALICIAN 6/ A) CALIGGAGGA				-	Γ
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
			2533	<pre>procoagulant component (hemophilia a)</pre>	GTTTGCACAC [A/G] GAACACCTAT	Σ	S 4	α.	0	
G279u7	WIAF-10084	KU1/40	6567	à				-		
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,			-			
				ocoagulant component (hemophilla		U	۔ ۔۔۔	,	H	
G279u8	WIAF-10086	K01740	6639	A)	ACCCICCAMILITY CIMITACICCAMI		-		-	T
				tion facto						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		Σ	U	A A	Ξ.	
G279u9	WIAF-10087	K01740	5957	A)	GROWN TRIC TO A COLLECTION	:			-	
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		U	U		0	
G279a10	WIAF-10495	K01740	5829	A)	IGACAGIACA (G/A) GAATITGGTC	,	T			
				tion facto						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		Σ	E	<u>-</u>	S	
G279a11	WIAF-10496	K01740	5852	A)	TTTTCACCA [1/6] C11 16A1 GAG	: -				Τ
				procoagulant component (hemophilia			ر	F		
G279a12	WIAF-10502	K01740	2492	A)	ACCACAATIC [C/ I] AGAAAAIGAC	= -				T
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		C	(E		
G279a13	WIAF-10503	K01740	9069		TGCAAGTGGA [C/T] TTCCAGAAGA	<u>n</u>	ار_	1		
				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia	CAGAGAATAT (A/c)CAACGCTTTC	s.	4	υ	<u> </u>	
G279a14	WIAF-13120	K01740	196	1980 A)						

							_		_	
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				ocoagulant component (hemophilia	シエンエルかつひん (ッ/ ペ) ひゃかゃかん	Σ		_0	Ω,	
G279a15	WIAF-13121	K01740	1982 A)						-	<u> </u>
				arginine vasopressin	SCCTTTCTT [C/A] ATCATCCAGA	Σ	ک ن	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	
G282ul	WIAF-10067	125615	926			ľ	-		-	
		317361	460	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin recentor 1A	TCGGCATGTT [T/C] GCGTCGGCCT	S	4	U	[ii	
G282u2	WIAF-100/0	1063043		& LOOVA						
,,,	WIBE-10071	1,25615	343	r 1A	GCCTGGCCGA [C/T] CTGGCCGTGG	S	ט	-		T
628243				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin						
G282114	WIAF-10072	L25615	89		TCTCTCCGCC [G/A] GTCCCGACGC	ε		4		
				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin		U	A	ď	 c	-
G282u5	WIAF-10073	L25615	535	receptor	AGACTICTGCA [A/G] CAGCCCGCGC	2				
				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin		Σ	C	~	 vs	p:
G282u6	WIAF-10092	125615	1075	1075 receptor 1A	CCTTGAATAG [C/A] IGCIGIAATC					
		21,301	1089	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin	TGTAATCCCT [G/A] GATATACATG	z	Ŋ	ď	3	
G282a7	WIAF-10499	DZ3013	201							
				ACADM, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12	ע ענדי א א א א אין נין אן דוים יין	U	۵	ن	>	>
G284u1	WIAF-10182	M16827	1179	straight	AATATCCTGT (A/G) GAMANACTAM	,	<u>-</u>	1		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7 C B J LM	369	ACADM, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 696 straight chain	TTGTGGAAGC [A/G] GATACCCCAG	S	A	ט	A	A
G284a2	WIAF-10515	/ 70011				_				
				ZNF9, zinc finger protein 9 (a						
	0 10 1 a 4 1 13 1	M28372	258	cellular reciovidat mucreto binding protein)	CTCTTCCAGA [T/C]ATTTGTTATC	S	Ŀ	U	٥	Ω,
G289n1	WIAF-10041	M63012	172	2 PON1, paraoxonase 1	CTCTGAAGAC [A/T] TGGAGATACT	Σ	A	L	Σ	יב
706070										
				LRPAP1, low density lipoprotein-						
				related protein-associated protein [(alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor-	CTCATACGCA [A/G] CCTCAATGTC	Σ	A	ن	z	S
G290n1	WIAF-10085	M63959	35	354 associated process 17						

						_				
			Н Б	LRPAPI, low density lipoprotein- related protein-associated protein						
	6	0000	223 a	1-2-macroglobulin receptor- ed protein 1)	AGCGACTGCA [T/A] CTTCCTCCCG	Σ	4	Ξ-	0	
G290a2	WIAF-13122	200000	1002	. A hain	agtgcaacat [a/c]aattagcaga	Σ	0	*	0	\neg
G292u1	WIAF-10180	3/4030		LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid,						
		1 7 7 7	723 6	cholesterol esterase (Wolman disease)	AAGGACTTAT [T/C] TGGAGACAAA	Σ	F	U	F	
G293u1	WIAF-10068	3/4//3		LIPA libase A, lysosomal acid,						
				cholesterol esterase (Wolman	reaggerer [G/A] GAGGGAAACT	Σ		A	U U	24
G293a2	WIAF-10497	M74775	107	disease)						
				ipase A, lysosomal acid, rol esterase (Wolman	CCTGCATTC	Σ	Ú		<u>_</u>	H
 G293a3	WIAF-1049B	M74775	86	disease)	פפון ורוכן פס (כייון פיפון					
	WIAF-10057	004270	1282	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H, member 2	AAAGGAGCGA [A/T] CCCACAATGT	Σ	4	T	F	S
0223										
G295u2	WIAF-10062	U04270	1875	KCNH2, potassium voicage-gared channel, subfamily H, member 2	CGCACTGGCT [A/G] GCCTGCATCT	S	4	ڻ ت	J.	اد
G295u3	WIAF-10064	004270	2040	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H, member 2	ACTTCACCTT [C/T] AGCAGCCTCA	σ.	U	<u>F</u>	ĮL,	ĹL,
G295u4	WIAF-10088	U04270	1650	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated Ochannel, subfamily H, member 2	CCGGCCGCAT [C/T] GCCGTCCACT	S		E	<u>H</u>	н
G295u5	WIAF-10090	004270	2139	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated gchannel, subfamily H, member 2	CCCTCATGTA [T/C] GCTAGCATCT	S	F-	U	×	7
		0.000	133	ZNF42, zinc finger protein 42 (myeloid-specific retinoic acid-1334 responsive)	CCCTGCTCTG [A/G] TCACCACCCG	Σ	4	<u>U</u>	н	>
G2951u1	WIAF - 1414 /	nrantu								

0.00	7. 2.			c finger protein 42 ecific retinoic acid-	ACCAGCTTAC [G/A] CACACCGAGG	ა ე	<		E+
[d-180)	[d-180)	191180	191180	rocorticoid receptor					
nd	1014 DNA bind	1014 DNA binding	DNA binding	factor 1	GTGGAGAGAC (T/C) CTGCATAGCT	S		-	-
GRLF1, glucocortico GRLF1, glucocortico HT0134 1853 DNA binding factor 1	GRLF1, 1853 DNA bind	GRLF1, DNA bind	GRLF1, DNA bind	id receptor	GAGCCATCTT (A/C) CAGCCTGTTT	Σ	A C	- >-	S
ACADSB, dehydroge U12778 961 chain	ACADSB, dehydroge 961 chain	ACADSB, dehydroge chain	ACADSB, dehydroge chain	Coenzyme A short/branched	TATTCCATAT [A/G] TTAAAGAAAG	Σ	<u>U</u>		>
				SWI/SNF related, matrix I, actin dependent of chromatin, subfamily	CAGAAGAAC [C/T] AGTACGTGTA	Σ	 U	F.	ام م
WIAF-12699 HT0244 1754 a, member	1754 a,	ď,	ď,	1					-
SMARCAl,	SMARCA1, associate	SMARCAl, associate	SMARCAl, associate	SMARCAl, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent					
regulator HT0244 2624 a, member	regulator 2624 a, member	regulator a, member	regulator a, member	of chromatin, subfamily 1	TGGGAACG1T [G/T] CAATGAATTA	Σ	ß	4	Ω Œ
ECH1,	402			enoyl Coenzyme A hydratase xisomal	ACATGGCTTC[G/A]GACATCCTGC	S	ß	4	S
149		ECH1, e	ECH1, e	enoyl Coenzyme A hydratase xisomal	GCACAAGAGG [A/C]GGCTTCCGGA	Σ	A	U	E
1800111	682	BR140: b 682 protein,	BR140: b	BR140: bromodomain-containing brotein, 140kD (peregrin)	ATGACATGGA [C/T] GAGGAGGACT	S	U	€-	Q Q
707011	8011			pecific	AGTITICCGG [G/A] AGTCCCTACA	ഗ	U	Æ	S S
H10334 1103	1185			pecific transcription	GCTCCCCTA [C/T] TAITATAGCG	S	U	<u>[</u>	7
SATB1, binding nuclear	SATB1, binding nuclear	SATB1, binding nuclear	SATB1, binding nuclear		CTCTTGCCC IC /A1 CTCATCAGCA	თ		A	Δ,
WIAF-12129 HT0340 1600 associating	-	1600 associat	00 associal	ing bna's)					

									_	
				SATB1, special AT-rich sequence hinding protein 1 (binds to						
5113605	WIAF-12743	HT0340	2116	matrix/scaffold- ing DNA's)	TGGCCTCTCC[A/G]GCAGAGTCAG	S	A	ט	d d	
222 C22	WIAF-12721	HT0346	1140 1	MSX1, msh (Drosophila) homeo box 1140 homolog 1 (formerly homeo box 7)	CATAGAGGGT [C/T] CCAGGTCCCC	1	U	F		
G298u1	WIAF-10048	U33837	8995	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CCGGACAGGA [G/A] GTGCATTCCC	Σ	ي ن	4	α	×
G298u2	WIAF-10051	U33837	13217	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 13217 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ATGCAGCCAT [C/T] GAACTGCCTA	Ŋ	U	£-	н	п
G298u3	WIAF-10077	U33837	6298	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	AACTCTTTCA (T/C) TGTTGTTTCA	Σ	<u> </u>	U	н	T
G298u4	WIAF-10078	U33837	6371	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CCATGGTGCC [G/A] GTGGCAGGCC	S	<u> </u>	4	Δ	d
G298u5	WIAF-10079	U33837	6914	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 6914 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCTGAAGT [G/A]ATTCGTTATG	8	ß	_ K	>	>
G298u6	WIAF-10081	U33837	8718	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 8718 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	GTTCCAATGC [G/A] CATCTGGGCG	Σ	<u> </u>	A	4	F
G298u7	WIAF-10083	U33837	9088	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTTGCTCTG [A/G] AAATGAATTC	Σ	_<	9	ш	
G298u8	WIAF-10096	033837	6949	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCCTTATG [G/C] CATCACTGTT	Σ			U	K
629819	WIAF-10097	033837	714	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 7149 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	TIGCTTGGAA (A/G) ACAATGGTGG	Σ	4	<u>U</u>	z	О
G298u10	WIAF-10100	U33837	859	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 8590 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	TACACAAAAT [G/A] TCATAATTCA	Σ	<u> </u>	<	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>

						-	-	-	-	Γ
G298u11	WIAF-10101	U33837	12948	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 948 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CATCTTTGAA [G/C] ACCAGTTATA	υ	0	Δ .	王	1
G2980u1	WIAF-12723	HT0356	437	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila (spl)	TCATGGCCAC [G/A] GACCCCCAGT	Σ		9	α .	
G2980u2	WIAF-12726	HT0356	2044	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	AGTGGCTGGC (A/G) GTGGGCATGG	8	0		4	
G2980u3	WIAF-12747	HT0356	379	TLE1, transducin like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	CCATGGCAGA [G/A] TTGAATGCCA	S	5	Θ.	ப	
G2980u4	WIAF-12748	HT0356	276	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	ATCGCCAAGA [G/A] ATTGAATACG	Σ	U	A R	<u> </u>	
G2980u5	WIAF-12749	HT0356	1876	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	GCCACACAGA [C/T] GGAGCCAGCT	S	U	E .	D D	
91108625	WIAF-12750	HT0356	, , 1759	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	CCGCCTGCTA [C/T]GCCCTGGCCA	S	Ü	F	× ×	
G2981u1	WIAF-12720	HT0357	2206	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila (E(spl))	ACAAATACAT[T/C]GTGACAGGCT	ω	£1	υ	1	
G2981u2	WIAF-12737	HT0357	1036	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila (E(spl))	CGGACAGGGT [C/T] GCCCTGAGGA	S	υ	Ħ	>	>
62981113	WIAF-12740	HT0357	218	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila 2181 E(spl)	f CTGAGTTGTG [A/T] CATCTCCAGA	Σ	A	H	Q	>

						-	-	-		
	5 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	нтозбо	636	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TGTCACCCTC (G/C) GAAAGCCTCC	w		U	S	S
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	M	HT0360	1944	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TGGACAACAC [G/A] GTGCGCTCCT	S	S	A	Į.	Ę-
	9 8 C C - 24 T E	0350	1710	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	ACCTGGCCTC [G/A] CCCACGCCCC	S	v	A	S	S
G2985u1	WIAF-12724	HT0421	995	homeotic protein D3	GGCTTCGCCA [G/A] CGCCAACCTG	Σ	G	<	S	z
G2985u2	WIAF-12725	HT0421	1003	homeotic protein D3	CAGCGCCAAC [C/T] TGCAGGGCAG	S	Ü	٤٦	اد	17
G2986u1	WIAF-14124	HT0468	1197	1197 CSDA, cold shock domain protein A	shock domain protein A GCCGTGGATA[C/T]CGGCGTCCCT	S	U	Ę	Ж	>-
G2987u1	WIAF-12758	HT0474	2068	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF.16)	AGTGGTTTTA (C/T) GAATATGGGA	<u></u> <u>S</u>	<u></u> υ		>	7
G2987u2	WIAF-12773	HT0474	985	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF.16)	GAGAGAAGCC[G/C]TACGAATGTG	s	U	U	ď	ď
23987113	WIAF-12775	HT0474	1278	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF.16)	AGCCAGCAGT [C/T] GCAGCTGGTT	Σ	U	F	ഗ	L L
G3005a1	WIAF-12133	HT0735	1441	boll	GAGGCAGCGG [C/T] CCCGGGCCTG	S	U	ī	G	C
G3008a1	WIAF-12134	HT0753	1850	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer element B67)	TAAAAGAGAG [G/A] GCGGATTCCC	S	ڻ ت	4	<u></u> ~	~
G3008u2	WIAF-12798	HT0753	946	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer selement B67)	CCCTTCGACC [C/A]GTCGGGTTTG	Σ	υ	A	Δ.	o
£118002E2	WIAF-12812	HT0753	1482	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer 2 element B67)	CACTGCTTAC [G/A] TTGCCATGAT	Σ	ຽ		>	н
G3008u4	WIAF-12813	HT0753	184	ATF4, effactor 4	CTCTAAAAGA (G/C) AGGGCGGATT	Σ	ပ	ပ	<u> </u>	۵

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			<u> </u>	and the Coffee Strategies of the Coffee Strate						
G301u1	WIAF-10127	071285	3639		TGTGGAGACT [C/T] GCAGACATCG	S	C		-1	
G3012u1	WIAF-12794	HT0873	402 MAD,	MAX dimerization protein	TGGTGCCACT [G/T] GGACCCGAAT	S	U	T	11	
G3014u1	WIAF-14183	HT0899	274	274 homeotic protein 2, distal-less	AAAAGACTCA [G/A] TACTTGGCCT	S	U	4	0	
	707C1-34TH	9 0 TH	8	MLLT3, myeloid/lymphoid or mixed- lineage leukemia (trithorax (Drosophila) homolog);	GTGCCTTCAA [A/G] GAACCTTCCA	Ŋ	A	ပ	× ×	
6302007	MIAF - 12.73.	9999	186	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	GCTGCAGCAA [G/A] CAATATGACA	S	ט	4	х <u>т</u>	×
G3023u1	WIAE-13/24	9960TH	220	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	GGCCAAACTC [G/A] GCGCCCACCA	Σ	Ŋ	Æ		S
2302302	21.21 - 101H	HT0966	69	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	AGTCGCACGA [T/C] AAACTGCGGC	S	<u>ن</u>	υ	۵	۵
635050	בברבן שעזה	HT0966	249	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	ACTTCGAACC[C/T]GAGAGGCCTT	S	U	Ę→	۵	a
63023u4	WIAF-13765	9960TH	661	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	CAGGTTCTCT[G/A]CTCGCAGTAG	Σ	<u>o</u>	A	4	T
		2 2 0 O U.T.	2021	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated	TGACTCCTTC [G/T] AGCACCCTTT		ט	H	S	S
G3023u6	WIAF - 13 / 66	HT1035	124		TTATGCGAAT [G/A] CTTTATTTTC	Σ	ß	A		H
G3027u2	WIAF-12816	HT1035	450	HOXB7, homeo box B7	GGGACTCGGA[C/T]TTGGCGGCCG	S	U	F		
G3027u2	WIAF-12806	HT1037	701	homeotic protein C8	AGACCCTGGA[A/G]CTGGAGAAGG	S	4	0	7	ш
G3029u1	WIAF-14153	HT1100	441	zinc finger protein 8	TCAGACTCAG [G/A] GAAAACTGCG	S	9	4	2	24
G3029u2	WIAF-14155	HT1100	1416	zinc finger protein 8	GGCGTGAACA [A/G] TCCTCGAGCA	S	A	υ		0
G303u1	WIAF-10000	X13916	4110	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	ATGGAGCTGG [G/A] GCCCGACAAC	Σ	U	a	U	ம
G303u2	WIAF-10001	X13916	4017	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein l (alpha-2- 4012 macroglobulin receptor)	GCGAGCTCTG [C/T] GACCAGTGCT	8	Ü	H	U	UU

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			7	LRP1, low density lipoprotein-						
·	WIAF-10002	X13916	4702 H	related protein 1 (alpha-2-702 macroglobulin receptor)	GCCTGCCCG [C/T] ATTGAGGCAG	S		ж	ж	
230304	WIRF-10003	X13916	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	CTGGATCGCA [G/A] GCAACATCTA	Σ	9	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
G303u5	WIAF-10004	X13916	6937	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 5937 macroglobulin receptor)	AAGGCACCAA [C/T] GTGTGCGCGG	Ŋ	U	Z F	<u>z</u>	
G303u6	WIAF-10005	X13916	9391	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 9391 macroglobulin receptor)	GGCTGAAGGA [T/C] GACGGCCGGA	S	E+	U		
G303u7	WIAF-10011	X13916	766	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 766 macroglobulin receptor)	ACTGCATGGA [C/T] GGCTCAGATG	S	U	H	Q	
G303u8	WIAF-10015	X13916	9040	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 9040 macroglobulin receptor)	ACCCGACCTG [C/T] GGCCCCAGTG	S	U_	Ţ	U	U
G303u9	WIAF-10019	X13916	11749	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	CCCTGCGCTG [C/T] AACATGTTCG	ν .	υ	F	υ	U
6303410	WIAF-10020	X13916	1917	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GACCAGTATG [G/A] GAAGCCGGGT	Σ	U		ڻ ا	យ
G303u11	WIAF-10021	X13916	481	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 4810 macroglobulin receptor)	AGAAGCGCAT [C/T] CTTTGGATTG	ß	<u> </u>		⊢	н

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				LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-						<u></u>
G303u12	WIAF-10022	X13916	6367	367 macroglobulin receptor)	TTGGCCGTGT [G/C] GAGGGCATTG	n	وا	ار		
				LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-	טרויירים בירויירים ויוריירים בירויירים ויוריירים בירויירים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירוים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירויים בירוים ב	v	C		н	
G303u13	WIAF-10023	X13916	6247	247 macroglobulin receptor)	רופורפפראו (כ/ ו) פארוורכאכם					
				LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-			E	,		
G303u14	WIAF-10024	X13916	8371	8371 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGCCTCAGA (T/C)GAGATGAACT	S.	_	ر	a	
51116088	WIAF-10030	X13916	11395	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 1395 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGCAGCGA [C/T] GAGGAGGCCT	S	Ü	₽		Д
				LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-	ACGTOTTTGA [G/A] GATTACATCT	S	<u> </u>	A	ш	ū
G303u16	WIAF-10031	X13916	12/63	12/63 macrogrobutin receptor)		-	_			
11.00	10025	X13916	640	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 640 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGATCTGA [C/T] GAGGCCCCTG	S	υ	Ę-	Ω	D
6303017	MINE-10030	2								
				LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-	eccepturat [c/m] TACTGGGCAG	တ	U	<u></u> [→	>	>
G303u18	WIAF-10037	X13916	5091	1609 maciographin receptor,			-		L	
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G303u19	WIAF-10038	X13916	1629	1629 macroglobulin receptor/		-	_	_	-	
02016089	WIAF-10039	X13916	2210	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 2210 macroglobulin receptor)	CACCAGCTAC [C/T] TCATTGGCCG	Σ	<u> </u>	H	-1	ĹŁ,
020000	ATOM TOTAL	V1271								

			-	non low density linoprofein-						
6303421	WIAF-10043	X13916	7287 II	ed protein 1 (alpha-2- globulin receptor)	GATGGCTCCA [G/A] GAGGATCACC	Σ	U	A	α ×	
G303u22	WIAF-10044	X13916	8258	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	CTCTGACGAG [A/G] TCCCTTGCAA	Σ	A	U		>
G303u23	WIAF-10045	X13916	11871	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GTGCGCACCG (A/G) GAAAGCGGCC	Σ	4	O	ш	ß
6303101	WIAF-14097	HT1128	611	PSMC3, proteasome (prosome, 611 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 3	TGGGGATCCA [A/G] CCTCCAAAAG	<u> </u>	A	U	o	0
G3034u1	WIAF-12836	HT1182	137	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix 137 transcription factors 4)	ATAAGGGAGC [G/A] TGAGGAGTCT	Σ	Ŋ	ď	α	ж
G3034u2	WIAF-12837	HT1182	421	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix transcription factors 4)	ATCTTCAAIT [A/G] TGGGTTCCTT	Σ	۷.	ט	Σ	>
G3038u1	WIAF-12864	HT1373	1700	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (p105)	AGAGAAGGCT [A/G] TGCAGCTTGC	Σ	۲	U	Σ	>
G3038u2	WIAF-12881	HT1373	1936	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (p105)	TGTACCAGAC [G/A] CCCTTGCACT	<u></u>	U	4	H	L L
63038113	WIAF-12882	HT1373	2641	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (p105)	n AGCTGCAGCT [G/C] TATAAGTTAC	S		U_		
G3039u1	WIAF-13027	HT1375	376.	GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly 3761 syndrome)	AACAGCCCCG [G/T] AAGTGGCACC	Σ	<u></u>	<u>F</u>		>

GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly HT637 HT637 HT637 HT7486 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71518 HT71519 HT71619 H	-							_	_		
HT1518 1233 transcription factor 1, nucleolar 70 derived growth inhibitor) CT IRF2, interferon regulatory GT factor 2 HT1518 1233 transcription factor 1, nucleolar 70 franscription factor 1, nucleolar 71 HT1530 628 transcription factor 1, nucleolar 72 franscription factor 1, nucleolar 73 subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding 777 protein, alt. transcript 1 CT protein promone-binding 1 CT protein, alt. transcript 1 CT protein, alt.	VIAF	7-13028	HT1375	3963 8	<pre>GLI-Kruppel family member (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly come)</pre>	CGCCAAATGA [G/T] TCAGCTGGCA	Σ	H	Ю		
HT1816 HT1816 HT1816 HT1818 HT1818 HT1818 HT1818 HT1818 HT1818 HT1818 HT1819 HT				т С	fatty acid binding protein e and heart (mammary- growth inhibitor)	CTCACCCTNA [A/G] AACACACAGC	Δ Σ		*	œ.	
HT1518 1233 transcription factor 1, nucleolar 70 HT1518 1829 transcription factor 1, nucleolar 70 HT1530 628 transcription factor 1, nucleolar 70 HT1530 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide 177 protein, alt. transcript 1 C 200 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide 150 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide 150 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide 150 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta 186 protein, alt. transcript 1 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide 150 protein, alt. transcript 1 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta 1428 protein, alt. transcript 1 prolyl 4-hydrox	3	AF-12242	H163/ HT1486	842 1	Interferon regulatory	GTGCCGAGGG [G/A] CGGCCACACT	S	A I	<u> </u>	IJ	
HT1518 1746 transcription factor 1, nucleolar T	3	AF-12875	HT1518		factor 1, nucleolar	TCCGTTTCCT [C/T] GAGAGCCTGC	S	<u>1</u>		7	
HT1518 1829 transcription factor 1, nucleolar T HT1530 628 transcription factor USF A Expensive to the substance of subunit/protein disulfide 1 somerase/thyroid hormone-binding of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1 FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: fSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: fSRG1: 3	IAF-12876	HT1518	1746	factor 1, nucleolar	GGATTAAGAA [G/A] GCAGCCGAAG	S	0	× -	×		
HT1530 628 transcription factor USF prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1 FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fRRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fRRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fRRG1: frRG1: frRG1: frRG1: frRG1: frRG1: frRG2: frRG1: frRG2: frR	3	IAF-12877	HT1518	1829	factor 1, nucleolar	TCCAAGAAGA [T/C] GAAATTCCAG	ΣΣ	7 C T	υ F	HU	
Prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding 777 protein, alt. transcript 1 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormootic- property 1 (mouse homolog) prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta	3	IAF-12884	HT1530	628	transcription	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)					
prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1 prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1 #T70034 1428 protein, alt. transcript 1 FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: female sterile homeotic-fSRG1: female sterile homeotic-formolog)		WIAF-10150	HT0034		prolyl 4-hydroxyla subunit/protein di isomerase/thyroid protein, alt. trar	CCCTTGTCAT [C/T] GAGTTCACCG	S	U	T I	-	
prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1 FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-related gene 1 (mouse homolog) FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-related gene 1 (mouse homolog)		1015 A 2015 A 20	HT0034	186	<pre>prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1</pre>	TGGCGGCCCA [C/A] AAGTACCTGC	Σ	U	A	Ю	
HT0034 1428 protein, alt. transcript 1 FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- HT1558 2098 related gene 1 (mouse homolog) FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-					prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding				(
HT1558 2098 related gene 1 (mouse homolog) FSRG1: female sterile homotic-		WIAF-10155	HT0034	1428		GGACGGTCAT [T/C] GATTACAACG	S	-	ر ا	-	
FSRG1: female sterile homeotic-		WIAF-12860	HT1558	2096	female sterile gene 1 (mouse	AACATTGCAA (T/C) GGCATTTTGA	w	Н	υ	z	
2845 related gene 1 (mouse nomotog)		WIAF-12861	HT1558	284	female sterile 1 gene 1 (mouse	TAGGCCCTTC [T/C] GGCTTTGGAC	S	<u>[-</u>	U	S	

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6305013	WIAF-12862	HT1558	3409	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 3409 related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	CCTCGTCGTC [G/A] TCTTCAGACA	υ υ	4	Ω	S	
G3050u4	WIAF-12874	HT1558	1699	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- related gene 1 (mouse homolog) T	TCTCTTCTGT [G/C] TCACACACAG	S	U	<u>></u>	>	
G3050u5	WIAF-12878	HT1558	2093	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	GTTAAAACAT [T/G] GCAATGGCAT	Σ	<u>В</u>	U		
Gansons	WIAF-12879	HT1558	2746	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 2746 related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	CTGGGGCCGA [C/T] GAAGATGACA	S	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>		
1112020	WIAF-12866	HT1569	1423	MEF2B, MADS box transcription enhancer factor 2, polypeptide B (myocyte enhancer factor 2B)	CTTGGCCGAC [G/A] GCTGGCCCCG	ω	U	A	E	H
			133	MEF2B, MADS box transcription enhancer factor 2, polypeptide B	CAGAGTACAG [C/T] GAGCCCCACG	S	U	Н	S	S
G3051u2	WIAF-13022	111100	1 V	alpha-fetoprotein	AGACTGCTCT [T/C] GAGGCTCATA	S	£-	S	اد.	1
G3057a1	WIAF-12142	HI1669	46.82	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	CTCTGTCTGC [G/A] ATGCTCTTAG	S	Ŋ	A	A	A
G3057a2	WIAF-12143	HT1669	5664		GGGGACTCCA [G/T] ATGAAAGGAG	Σ	U	Ŧ	O	π
G3057a3	WIME-IZITA	0001111	5703	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GCTTTTCCCA [C/T] CTACCCCCAA	S	Ü	F	五	H
G3057a4	W1AF - 12145	HT1669	2227	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	TCTGGAGATC [C/T] ATATGAGGTC	Σ	U	F	五	*
6305/45	WIAE-12892	HT1669	3720	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding Oprotein	AGACCTTGCC [G/A] GCTCAGCTAC	S	<u>U</u>	A	а	а
מחו כמכם	1000 TORC 1. 381m	нт1669	4137	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding 7 protein	CAAGGTTTAC[G/A]GACTACCAGC	S	<u></u> <u></u>	A	E	F
G3057u8	WIAF-12897	HT1669	478	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	GAAGACCAAC [A/C]CTCCCCAGCA	Σ	4	U	E+	<u>a</u>

						_	_		_	_
		0) (101	8 71C2	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding	TCCAACCTCC[A/C]CAATGAACAC	4	U	_ !	<u>a</u>	
G3057u9	WIAF-12898	6007111		etoprotein enhancer-binding	CCCTGCAGGC [C/T] GCGTTGACTT S	Ü	E-+	_ <	A	
G3057u10	WIAF-12904	699114		etoprotein enhancer-binding	CCAACAGACG [A/C] CTATTCGGAG	Σ	O		4	
G3057u11	WIAF-1290/	6001111		etoprotein enhancer-binding	TGGTGTGGTT [T/C] CAGAATGCCC	S	0	<u></u>	<u>i.</u>	
G3057u12	WIAF-12943	0001111		etoprotein enhancer-binding	ACCAGGCTTT [T/A] CTCCTTATTA	Ε	4	S	F	
G3057u13	WIAF-12951	H11003		etoprotein enhancer-binding	GCAGCCTGTC [G/A] GAGGACGAGT	8	4	S	_ 0	
G3057u14	WIAF-13030	Coortin		etoprotein enhancer-binding	GCCTTCCAGA [G/A] GAGGACGAGG	S G	<u> 4</u>	- ш	Œ	
G3057u15	WIAF-13031	HTTPPA		carnitine	TOTAL POLICE (2/8) TOTAL	<u>_</u> 	ب ن	>		
G306u1	WIAF-10118	HT0040	1618	618 palmitoyltransferase 11	CGTTGCGCTA (G/A) CCCTGCTCGT	Σ	0	A	Н	
G307u1	WIAF-10076	HIOLIA	300	pre-B-c	AGAAATATGA (A/G) CAGGCATGTA	S	A	Ω Θ	<u> </u>	$\neg \uparrow$
G3070u1	WIAF-12972	HT2085	841	pre-B-c factor	GTAACTTCAG [T/C] AAACAGGCCA	S	Ŀ	<u> </u>		
G30 / 002	CONTRACTOR	A A O C TU	566	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	CCTGCGAGGC [T/C] GTGATCATCC	S	Ę	U	A	
G3071u1	WIAF-12866	HT2086	1475	AGER, advanced g product-specific	GAGGCCAGAT [C/G] TACAGCCCAC	Σ	U	U	Σ	
G30/1u2 G30/1u3	WIAF-12935	HT2086	933	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	ACGCATGGTG [A/G] GCATCATCCA	Σ	A	0	S	
G3071u4	WIAF-12936	HT2086	1052	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	GTAACTTCAG [C/T] AAACAGGCCA		U	E _	S	
63071u5	WIAF-12937	HT2086	836	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	AGAAGTATGA [G/A] CAGGCATGTA	S	9	4	т П	
G308u1	WIAF-10094	HT0192	48.	ANX4, annexin IV (placental 484 anticoagulant protein II)	ATGGACGGAG [C/G] CTTGAAGATG	Σ	<u> </u>	D	S	×

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G308u2	WIAF-10095	HT0192	333 2	ANX4, annexin IV (placental 333 anticoagulant protein II)	GGGATGATGA [C/T] GCCCACGGTG	Σ	<u> </u>	F	Σ	
Lucade	WIAF-12997	HT2188	1 689	PSMC2, proteasome (prosome, 689 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 2	GGCATTGAGC [C/T] TCCCAAGGGC	Σ	<u> </u>	<u>a</u>	- 1	1
THE OCCUPANT	WTAF-12976	HT2228	106	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu binding protein 2	TGCTGGAGCT [T/C]GAGAGACG	S	Ü	-1		
1000000	ET&F_12985	HT2228	2260	1 -	TGGAGTTCAT [G/C] GCCAGCAAGA	Σ	U	Σ		
G3083u3	WIAF-12986	HT2228	2060	pr	GGGACCTGCT [A/G] CGTCCACCAG	Σ	<u>ن</u> لا	<u>+</u>	4	
63083114	WIAF-12987	HT2228	2365	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2365 binding protein 2	ACGACAGTTC [C/T] GGGGAAGGGA	S	U	TS	S	
,	WIAF-13005	HT2228	411	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 411 binding protein 2	TTTGATGAGT [C/T] CCACGATTTC	Σ	U	ь	(N	
Yue does	WIRE-13006	HT2228	272	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 272 binding protein 2	ATACGGGTCC [G/A] CGGCAGCTCT	Σ	U	4	F A	T
5.000	0 LOF 1 - 3 & TW	HT2228	2581	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu binding protein 2	TCAGGAGCGC [G/A] CAGGGGCAGC	S	ß	4	A	
G3083u8	WIAF-13011	HT2228	2594	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2594 binding protein 2	GGGGCAGCCC [G/A] CCAGCAAGGA	Σ	Ŋ	4	- F	
G3088u1	WIAF-12984	HT2318	884	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 884 protein 1	TGTGGCACTA [C/T] GTCCCCCTCC	Σ	U	Ħ	Σ	
G3088u2	WIAF-12988	HT2318	2469	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TCTTGTCACC[A/G]CGTCAACACC	S	A	ט	<u>a</u>	
G3088u3	WIAF-12989	HT2318	3066	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 3066 protein 1	TTCTTGGTAC (T/C) GGACAGTCCC	S	T	U	H	T
G3088u4	WIAF-12991	HT2318	4001	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	TTATCCGGCA [G/T] CACAACATCC	Σ	<u>0</u>	⊢	0	ж

						-	-	-	-	
				HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding						
G3088u5	WIAF-12992	HT2318	4880	880 protein 1	CAMAILCAIG (C/G) ACCGCCIAGC					
G3088u6	WIAF-12993	HT2318	5148	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 5148 protein 1	TTGACAGCAT [G/A] TCTAATTCGC	Σ	U	A	Σ	
G3088u7	WIAF-12999	HT2318	5834	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 834 protein 1	CCAGCTGATA [A/G] TTCATCAACA	Σ	A	U	z	S
G3088u8	WIAF-13000	HT2318	6065	<pre>HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 065 protein 1</pre>	CAAAGTCAAC [G/A] GCCAGTCACT	Σ	U	A	α	ø
6308808	WIAF-13001	HT2318	7652	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	Cataggaata [C/t] ggtcacagaa	Σ	U	F	F	Σ
G3088u10	WIAF-13008	HT2318	741	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TTCTGCAGCA [A/G] CCATCTGAAC	ω	K	Ŋ	a	ø
G3088ull	WIAF-13009	HT2318	948	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 948 protein 1	CAGAACTGAG [C/T] ACCTTGTCAC	Ŋ	ں ر	T	s	S
G3088u12	WIAF-13012	HT2318	1909	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	TGAAACTTTA[C/T]TAAAATCAAG	S	υ	F	ī	IJ
G3088u13	WIAF-13013	HT2318	2803	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 2803 protein 1	TCTTCTGTCT [G/A] TACCTTCACT	Σ	<u>0</u>	4	>	н

						-	-	-	-	
G3088u14	WIAF-13015	HT2318	3342 H	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	GCGGTCTGCA[A/G]CCTCAGATTC	S	4	<u>0</u>	0	
G3088u15	WIAF-13016	HT2318	3542	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 3542 protein 1	CCTAAACATA [G/A] TGTTACCATA	Σ	_.	4		
G3088u16	WIAF-13017	HT2318	4972	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TGGGTCTTCT [A/G] AAAGTGAGGA	Σ	A	U	Α	
G3095u1	WIAF-12994	HT2435	701	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic nuclear factor	CCGCTCTGTA[C/T]ACCTGGTACG	S	Ú	Ę-i	X X	
G3095u2	WIAF-13018	HT2435	362	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic 362 nuclear factor	GGGCCGAGCC [C/T] GACACCAAGC	S	C	1	<u>a</u>	
6309503	WIAF-13020	HT2435	1620	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic	CCAGTTCTCC [C/T] AGCAGCTGCA	z	υ	F+	•	
G3100a1	WIAF-12147	HT2483	526	ZNF141, zinc finger protein 141 (clone pHZ-44)	gaatgagtgt [a/g] agttgcagaa	Σ	A	<u>. </u>	Ж.	E
G3102ul	WIAF-12975	HT2508	259	NRF1, nuclear respiratory factor 1	CGCCTTCTTC[G/T]CCCGAGGACA	တ	Ü	Ţ	S	
G3103u1	WIAF-13617	HT2511	1106	B2F2, B2F transcription factor 2	CCTTGGACCA [G/T] CTCATCCAGA	Σ	_U	£	0	Н
G3103u2	WIAF-13659	HT2511	1154	E2F2, E2P transcription factor 2	CTGAGGACAA [G/A]GCCAACAAGA	S	<u></u> <u></u>	4	×	×
G311u1	WIAF-10291	HT0402	1339 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	GTCCCTGTTA[C/T]GGCTACCAGT	S	ט	H	>	>-
G311u2	WIAF-10292	HT0402	1201	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCATATTCAT [C/T] AGAGGAAATG	S	U	F	ы	н
G311u3	WIAF-10293	HT0402	3041 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TACTCCAGAG [G/A] TCAAGTCCAA	Σ	ß	A	٥	→

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G311u4	WIAF-10294	HT0402	3676 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TGACATCCTA (T/C) GTGCTCCTCG	S	Т	U	Х.	>
G311u5	WIAF-10296	HT0402	3364	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	ATATCACCAT[C/T]GCCCTTCTGG	S	υ	T	П	1
G311u6	WIAF-10297	HT0402	3203	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	CCAAGCTCGA [G/T] CCTACATCTT	Σ	9	£.	4	S
G311a7	WIAF-10494	HT0402	1122 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCACACTTTC [G/A] ACAGGGAATT	Σ	υ	4	×	0
G3119u1	WIAF-13947	HT2654	2876	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene 2876 homolog (zinc finger protein)	TTTCTGGGGG [G/A] TTCCCAGGTT	Σ	ပ	A	U	۵
G3119u2	WIAF-13959	HT2654	654	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene	AGTGCCGGGA [G/A] GAACCCTTGG	S	ပ	Æ	ы	ធ ៈ
G3119u3	WIAF-13965	HT2654	3376	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene	TGGGGAAACA [G/C]AATTCCTCAA	Σ	Ŋ	٥	កា	0
G312u1	WIAF-10006	HT0428	868	PLAU, plasminoger activator, 898 urokinase	CTCACCACAA [C/T] GACATTGCCT	S	U	F	z	2
G312u2	WIAF-10029	HT0428	498	PLAU, plasminoger activator,	GGCCTAAAGC [C/T] GCTTGTCCAA	Σ	U	1	۵.	1
G312a3	WIAF-10521	HT0428	767	PLAU, plasminogen activator, 767 urokinase	TGATTACCCA [A/C] AGAAGGAGGA	Σ	Æ	ບ	×	o
G3125u1	WIAF-13675	HT2674	740	<pre>GTF2F2, general transcription factor IIF, polypeptide 2 (30kD subunit)</pre>	acatcacaaa [a/g] caacctgtgg	S	A	ຶ່	×	×
G313u1	WIAF-10129	HT0462	3086	platelet-derived growth factor, 3086 alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CATGCGTGTG [G/A] ACTCAGACAA	Σ	5	4	Ω	z
G313u2	WIAF-10130	HT0462	1078	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	ATGAGAAAGG [T/G] TTCATTGAAA	ഗ	Ħ	<u> </u>	ຶ່	9
G313u3	WIAF-10133	HT0462	1571	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	GGAGATCCAC [T/C] CCCGAGACAG	Σ	Ę	υ	S	م.
G313u4	WIAF-10135	HT0462	2611	platelet-derived growth factor, 2611 alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CTCGCAACGT [C/T] CTCCTGGCAC	S	U	Ţ	D	>

		C 7 Y O THE	4 0081	ALOXIS, arachidonate 15-	TCAGGGAGGA [G/A] CTGGCTGCCC	S	_ K	<u> </u>		
G314u1	WIAF-10069	7 DT040	2					-	-	
,		9071	2 878	NFATC3, nuclear factor of	CCAGAGGATA [G/A] CTGGCTACTC	Σ	<u>*</u> ن	S	<u>z</u>	
G314101	WIAF-15554	001/2111			The state of the s		 			
G3141u2	WIAF-13936	HT27498	1189	NFATC3, nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	GCCTGCCTCA [17/C] GCAATGGGAA	Σ	- L	٥	<u>ax</u>	
				NFATC3 nuclear factor of						
G3141u3	WIAF-13938	HT27498	2241	ed T-cells	CTCTGCGGGG[T/C]TTCCCTTCAG	S	ы	<u>ပ</u>	5	
איינארבס	WIRE-13944	HT27498	702	NPATC3, nuclear factor of 702 activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	ATGCCTCTGA [C/T] GAGGCAGCCC	S	U	E-	<u>0</u>	
[33159n]	WIAF-13891	HT2757	523	SP4, Sp4 transcription factor	CTTCAAAAGA [G/A] AATAACGTTT	S	ان	A	— ш	
G3159u2	WIAF-13892	HT2757	1514	Sp4	ACAGAATGTT [C/T] AACTTCAAGC	z	υ	F	•	
51150	WIDE-13893	HT2757	2236	SP4, Sp4	TGTTTTGTGG [C/T] AAAAGATTCA	S	Ü	+	9	ט
C316511	WTAF-13860	HT27636	437	transc	AGCAGCTCAC [A/G] GAGGAACTGA	S	A	t)	Ę-	[
G3165u2	WIAF-13861	HT27636	512	512 transcription factor B-ATF	CCAGCACGCC [C/G] TCGCCCCCCG	S	C	₀	d,	a.
G3173u1	WIAF-13556	HT2772	1686	ZNF74, zinc finger protein 74 (Cos52)	TGCACAGGGA [G/A] GGGAAGCCCT	S	9	đ	ш	ы
	7 K T L J	777641	7.600	transcriptional regulator, via	TGTTCGGACC (A/G) GAAGCACCCA	S	Æ	U	۵	
1007100	0 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	HT2783	1614	MHC2TA, MHC cl	ATCCTAGACG [C/G] CTTCGAGGAG	Σ	ບ	<u>ت</u>	A	Ŋ
G3182m2	WIAF-14037	HT2783	2791	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TGAGCGACAC [G/A] GTGGCGCTGT	S	<u> </u>	Æ	Ŀ	[-1
G3182n3	WIAF-14059	HT2783	1657	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TGCACAGCAC [G/A] TGCGGACCGG	S	9	4	Ŀ	H
G3182u4	WIAF-14060	HT2783	1606	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TICIGCICAT [C/T] CTAGACGCCT	ß	U	<u></u>	н	н
G3183u1	WIAF-13950	HT27861	392	zinc finger protein C2H2-150	TACTCTAGAG [G/A] AGCCTGTTGG	Σ	U	A	ы	×
G3184u1	WIAF-13864	HT27862	271	271 zinc finger protein C2H2-171	GAAACTCCAG [T/G] TCAAAGACTT	Σ	E	ט	(In	>

G3184u2	WIAF-13865	HT27862	248	zinc finger	protein C2H2-171	CTGCTTGAAT [T/C] CATGTATGAR	TGAR M	<u>F</u>	<u>u</u>	(II.	S
G320u1	WIAF-10136	HT0791	552	ANX7,	annexin VII (synexin)	CCAACTTCGA[T/C]GCTATAAGAG	AGAG S	_ 	<u> </u>	۵	Ω
G320u2	WIAF-10137	HT0791	1350 ANX7		annexin VII (synexin)	TTGACCTTGT [A/G] CAAATAAAAC		۲		>	>
G3208ul	WIAF-14186	HT27930	485	485 zinc fing	finger protein ZNF37A	GTCAGAAGTC [A/G]GCCCTAATTG	ATTG	A	υ	S	S
		0.000		zinc finger p	rotein ZNF169,	CCCGACAGCT [C/T] ATTAAGAAAG	AAAG	Ü	۲	Ξ	٨
G3218u1	W1AF - 1352b	*OTO7TH	707	Todden IV					 	-	-
				Homo sapı						-	
	WINE-10066	HT0915	1361	oxide synthase complete cds.	se (NOS) mKNA,	ACTTCTGTGA [C/F] GTCCAGCGCT	CGCT	U	₽	Ω	۵
102750	2001			FDM1	Marfan (Marfan			-		-	
G325u1	WIAF-10106	HT0962	3817	syndrom		TGTGAATGCC [C/T]GCCTGGCCAT	CCAT	U	H	Ъ	J.
				FBN1, fi	fibrillin 1 (Marfan						
G325u2	WIAF-10113	HT0962	722	syndrome)		AGATAGCTCC [T/G] TCCTGTGGCT	GGCT	<u>[-</u>	S	<u>C.</u>	a.
G325u3	WIAF-10114	HT0962	2022	FBN1, syndrom	brillin 1 (Marfan	GATCTGCAAT [A/C]ATGGACGCTG	GCTG	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	z	<u>=</u>
				FBN1, fi	fibrillin 1 (Marfan						-
G325u4	WIAF-10116	HT0962	3603	syndrome)		GAACTGCACA [G/C] ACATTGACGA	ACGA	O	U	Ω	Ξ
6325.15	WYBE-10117	HT0962	2270	FBN1, syndrom	brillin 1 (Marfan	TCTGCATGAA [C/T] GGGCGTTGCG	TGCG S	U	H	z	z
22220	1107 7011	2000		7					İ	-	L
G326u1	WIAF-10036	HT1009	1854	KLKB1, (Fletche	kallikrein B plasma, r factor) 1	GCAAACACAA [C/T] GGAATGTGG	sreac	υ	[z	z
	WT&F-10052	HT1011	1599	599 HRG his	histidine-rich glycoprotein	AAGCCAGACA [A/T] TCAGCCCTTT	CTTT		<u>E</u>		н
210,755	4 2 0 0 C - 3 4 F W	HT1011	1083	İ		CCACTATTGC [C/T] CATGTCCTGC	M M	0	H	<u> </u>	-1
20,200	WIAF-10055	HT1011	1140		glycoprotein	GCCCAAAGAC (A/G) TTCTCATAAT	ATAAT		8	<u>#</u>	<u>α.</u>
G328n1	WIAF-10145	HT1087	255	SAA1,	serum amyloid Al	GTGCCTGGGC [T/C]GCAGAAGTGA	AGTGA		O.	A	<
G328a2	WIAF-10511	HT1087	248	SAA1,	serum amyloid Al	CCTGGGGGTG [C/T] CTGGGCTGCA			C	A	>
G328a3	WIAF-10512	HT1087	305	SAA1,	serum amyloid Al	TTCTTTGGCC (A/G) TGGTGCGGAG	CGGAG		A G		œ
G328a4	WIAF-13126	HT1087	295	295 SAA1, S	serum amyloid Al	TATCCAGAGA [T/C] TCTTTGGCCA	GGCCA		T C	(1.	
G328a5	WIAF-13127	HT1087	82	82 SAA1, s	serum amyloid Al	CTTGGTCCTG [G/A] GTGTCAGCAG	AGCAG		C	9	S
1,10	WIAF-10140	HT1141	2514	PLCG1,	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1 2514 (formerly subtype 148)	CTGACCTTCA [T/C] CAAGAGCGCC		Σ	E	U I	ᆫ
4353UT	מביחד - זעדעו		1		1 34-21-21						

							-			
C C	C3101-34111	HT1141	1036	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1 1036 (formerly subtype 148)	TATGCCCGGA [C/A] ACCATGAACA	Σ	4		ш	
27676	WINE-10163	HT1141	911	C, gamma l	GTTCATGCTC (A/G) GCTTCCTCCG	Σ	5	S	U	
6329413	WIAF-14017	HT3460	1229	FUBP, far upstream element 1229 binding protein	CCATAAAAAG [C/T] ATAAGCCAGC	S	C F		S	
G3296u1	WIAF-14168	HT3466	6289	transcription factor TFIIIC, RNA 6289 polymerase III, alpha subunit	CAGCCTGGAC [G/A] AGAGCCCCAT	Σ	<u>ح</u> ق		<u>ы</u>	
	97181-3KTU	HT3466	235	transcription factor TFIIIC, RNA 235 polymerase III, alpha subunit	GGGCATCAGC [T/A] TCTATGAGGA	Σ				
G3298u2	WIAF-13523	HT3504	1803	prot	ACTTTGCCAA [C/T] GTGCAGGAGC					2 .
G3298u2	WIAF-13524	HT3504	1743	1743 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GGGCGGTGCT [G/A] CAGAACACGT	_ -		4 (- ا د اد	۵ د
G3298u3	WIAF-13528	HT3504	2002	2002 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GTTCTTGCTG (A/G) AA1GG1CC11			2 E	T	, ,
G33u1	WIAF-10254	X82540	1044	1044 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	AAGGCCAACA (C/T) AGCTGCAGGC			- 4		4 +
633112	WIAF-10255	X82540	1136	1136 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	CAGCAACATT [G/A] TCAAGACTGA			٠ ۲	>	1 2
633113	WIAF-10256	X82540	1185	1185 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	GGGTGCAGTT (A/G) GTCTATGTGT	z		5 1	Ī	3 (
G33u4	WIAF-10259	X82540	892	892 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	TTTTTGTGGA [C/T] TTCCGTGAGA	S	U	-	2	
6330301	WIAF-13566	HT3523	186	POUGFI, POU domain, class 6, transcription factor 1	CAGGCCAGGA [G/A] ATCACTGAAA	s	G	4	ப	ш
G3304u1	WIAF-13932	HT3544	970	SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	TCAACAACCT [C/T] GTGAACGCCA	S	U	[-1	اد	1
G3304u2	WIAF-13935	HT3544	1891	SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	AGAAGCACGT [T/G] TGCCACATCC	S	F-	Ŋ	>	>
G3304u3	WIAF-13943	HT3544	926	920 SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	TGTGGTGAAG [T/C] TGACAGGTGG	S	F	U	ы	ıı
G3311u1	WIAF-13839	HT3585	757	757 GATA3, GATA-binding protein 3	CCCACTCCCG [T/C] GGCAGCATGA	ιΩ	F	U	<u>~</u>	æ
63311112	WIAF-13840	HT3585	106	901 GATA3, GATA-binding protein 3	TCGGATGCAA [G/A] TCCAGGCCCA	8	U	A	×	×
	WTAF-13818	HT3607	28;	zinc finger protein HKE-T1, 282 Kruppel-like	AAAGAGTTTC [A/G]GTCAGAGTTC	Σ	A	U	S	ß
2221041	2522									

						_	_		_	_
	WIRE-14214	HT3613	1086	SMARCA3, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 3	AAACTCTTAC [A/G]GCCATTGCAG	Ŋ	4	H	E-	
6331941	11211			SWI/SNF related, matrix d, actin dependent of chromatin, subfamily	TAGATGERGET (G / C) AACBACCCAG	Σ	U	<u>ယ</u> ပ		
G3319u2	WIAF-14221	HT3613	1261	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (zinc		Σ	U	0	<u> </u>	T -
G3320u1	WIAF-13692	HT3622	624	tinger protein 51)			Ī			
G3320u2	WIAF-13717	HT3622	1062	r protein 51)	ACAGCCGGCC [G/A] ACTTTGGAGG	S	9	A	d d	
	19601-341M	HT3641	235	STAT2, signal transducer and activator of transcription 2, 113kp	TCTTGGATCA [G/C] CTGAACTATG	Σ	U	Ú	<u>н</u>	
6332141	TO CT JUIN			signs ,						
5	 urafe_13762	HT3641	774	activator of transcription 113kD	CAAAAAGCCT [G/C] CATCAGAGCT	Σ	ပ			
63321U2	MINE-13543	нтзбві	1550	1550 transcription factor znf6	CCACAATGGT [A/G] TCAGAGGAGG	S	A	U	>	
G3328u2	WIAF-13544	HT3681	1389	1389 transcription factor 2nf6	AGAGGATTTA [G/C] AGGAAGATGA	Σ	U	O	Э	
		000000	216	ork yapı x-hox hinding protein 1	ACCTGAGCCC [C/T] GAGGAGAAGG	S	U_	H		d.
G3336u1	MIAF-13848	HT1220	893	thrombospondin 1	TACATTGGCC[A/C]CAAGACAAAG	Σ	Ą	C	Ξ	Ь
G334U1	WINE-10009	HT1220	2000		TCACAGCCCT [T/C] CGGCCAGGGT	Σ	L	U	(L	S
633402	WIAF-10016	HT1220	1521	1521 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	CCCAGATGAA (T/C) GGGAAACCCT	S	£	U		z
6334114	WIAF-10017	HT1220	2210	2210 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	GGCTGGCCCA [A/G] TGAGAACCTG	Σ	A	٥	_ _	N I
G334u5	WIAF-10018	HT1220	2979	2979 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	GTGAGACCGA [T/C] TTCCGCCGAT	s :	٠,	ا ن	7	n (
G334u6	WIAF-10033	HT1220	1136	1136 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	TGTCACTGTC [A/G] GAACTCAGTT	Σ	∢ .	ء او	Ī	2 6
G334u7	WIAF-10034	HT1220	1859	59 THBS1, thrombospondin 1	AGTGGAAATG [G/A] CATCCAGTGC	Σ	او	4	9	
		0.65.5.00	40 ([ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76	GCAGTGCCCA [C/T] GGCGAGCTGG	S	<u>U</u>	T.	H	н
6334341	CPCCT-1ALV	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2 C A	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76	GAGCAGTATG [C/A] CAGCAAGGTT	Σ	ט	K	А	Q
G3343u2	WIAF-13561	0175111	,	managarden						

							F	-	-
G3343u3	WIAF-13562	HT3770	143	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 (expressed in testis)	CACCAGGTGA [C/T] GGTACAGAAA	υ Σ		- F	Σ
G3343u4	WIAF-13563	HT3770	646	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 646 (expressed in testis)	GAAGAGCCAC [G/T] TTCGTACCCA	<u>υ</u>		<u>></u>	<u>г</u>
G3343u5	WIAF-13564	HT3770	611	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 (expressed in testis)	AGCTGTGGAA [A/G] GGCCTTTGCC	Σ	ָט	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>
G3344u1	WIAF-13664	HT3772	925	925 zinc finger protein MAZ	AGCTGTCGCA [C/T] TCGGACGAGA	S	ī	=	H
G3345u1	WIAF-13508	HT3823	315	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 315 transcription factor 1-like)	TTCGATTTTC (T/C) AAAGAACAAC	S	FI O	ဟ	ν
G3345u2	WIAF-13509	HT3823	167	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 167 transcription factor 1-like)	GGCGTGCTGA [G/C] TGCCCTGGGA	Σ	O	S	Ţ
G3345u3	WIAF-13531	HT3823	625	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial transcription factor 1-like)	TTATAACGTT [T/G]ATGTAGCTGA	Σ	Ţ	Z Z	Ω
G3352u1	WIAF-13589	HT4005	1190	MITF, microphthalmia-associated	CTCGGAACTG [G/A] GACTGAGGCC	Σ	U	A G	ш
G3352u2	WIAF-13604	HT4005	1156	MITF, microphthalmia-associated	TCTCACGGAT [G/A] GCACCATCAC	Σ	U	A G	<u> </u>
G3353u1	WIAF-13937	HT4010	360	GTF2H3, general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 3 (34kD subunit)	ATCTAATGAC [C/A] AAAAGTGACA	တ	υ		T T
G3358u1	WIAF-13671	HT4187	398	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-398 related molecule)	GATGATGAAC (A/G)GTTTGTCCCA	Σ	Æ	5	o
G3358u2	WIAF-13672	HT4187	223	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- 223 related molecule)	TCAGCAAGTC[C/T]CTTTTATGGT	Σ	٦	F	P S

G3358u3	WIAF-13673	HT4187	1236	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets- 1236/related molecule)	GACTGGAAGG [C/G] AAAGTCAAAC	S	υ	_ უ	ט	
G3358u4	WIAF-13674	HT4187	1678 1	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-related molecule)	TTACCTCCTG [G/A] ACATGGACCG	Σ	ڻ	4	<u>z</u>	
G3358u5	WIAF-13706	HT4187	414 1	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-	TCCCAGATTT [T/C] CAGTCTGATA	S	Ę	Ü	Li.	
G3358u6	WIAF-13707	HT4187	1238	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets. 1238 related molecule)	CTGGAAGGCA [A/G] AGTCAAACAG	Σ	A	G	χ π	
G336u1	WIAF-10152	HT1258	9999	ACAT1, acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 1 (acetoacetyl Coenzyme A thiolase)	AGAGCATGTC [C/A] AATGTTCCAT	ω	Ü	Æ	s s	
G3369u1	WIAF-14047	HT4302	614	zinc finger protein DB1	ATCTCAATCG[A/G]CACAAGCTCT	S	A	υ	ж п	æ
G337u1	WIAF-10268	HT1259	464	464 EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B	B AAAGGAGACA [G/T] GACGGCAGGA	Σ	U	E+	2	Σ
G337u2	WIAF-10298	HT1259	1281	EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B	B TGAAGCTCAC [T/A] CTTTATAATC	ဟ	H	4	H	[
G3373u1	WIAF-14203	HT4342	1253	MTF1, metal-regulatory transcription factor 1	CTCAACAGAC[A/G]GCTTCCTTGA	S	Ą	g	Į.	.1
G3390u1	WIAF-14182	HT4483	689	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHz-13)	AGAGCCAGAG[C/T]TCTACCTCGA	Σ	C	Ţ	L	Į.
G3390u2	WIAF-14184	HT4483	1026	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	GCTCAGACAG [G/A] GAACCCTGAG	Σ	Ŋ	A	G	Е
G3390u3	WIAF-14185	HT4483	1423	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	AAAAGCCTTA (T/C)GTGTGCCGGG	S	T	د	⊁	7.
G3390u4	WIAF-14197	HT4483	811	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	CTGGGGATCC[A/G]GGCCCAGGGG	S	4	ຍ	م	d.
G3390u5	WIAF-14198	HT4483	1420	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 1420 (clone pHZ-13)	GGGAAAAGCC[T/G]TATGTGTGCC	S	Т	ß	ů,	Q.
G3390u6	WIAF-14199	HT4483	2143	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	CAGCTCTAAT [C/T] ACACACAAGC	S	ာ	<u> </u>	1	H
G3391u1	WIAF-13631	HT4484	391	<pre>ZNF136, zinc finger protein 136 (clone pHZ-20)</pre>	AGCATTGTAT [A/G] TGGAGAAGTC	Σ	Ą	_O	X	C
G3396u1	WIAF-13978	HT4491	1283	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1283 (clone pHZ-17)	CACAGCTCCT[C/T]GCTCAGCCAG	Σ	U	T	S	J
G3396u2	WIAF-13979	HT4491	1296	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1296 (clone pHZ-17)	TCAGCCAGCA [C/T] GAAAGGACGC	S	၁	H	н	Ξ
G3396u3	WIAF-13980	HT4491	1028	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	AGTCACAGCT [C/T] GTCCCTCACC	Σ	U	Ŀ	လ	ц

				ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135						
G3396u4	WIAF-13981	HT4491	1057		GCGAATCCAC [A/G] CTGGGGAGAA	Σ	0	H	4	\top
31170200	WTDE-13982	HT4491	1152	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	CAGGAGAGAA [A/G] CCCTATGAAT	S	9	×	×	
	12002	ит4491	1243	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	AAAGCCGTAT [G/C] GGTGCAATGA	υ Σ	<u>.</u>	S	œ	
63396ub	WIAF-13984	HT4491	1045		CACCAAACAT [C/T] AGCGAATCCA	O Z	<u>-</u>	0	*	
G340u1	WIAF-10139	HT1386	459	CYP27A1, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27- hydroxylase, cerebrotendinous 459 xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	CCTATGGGCC [G/A] TTCACCACGG	S	5	Q A	۵.	
G34 0n2	WIAF-10160	HT1.386	801	CYP27A1, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27- hydroxylase, cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	TCCCCAAGTG [G/A] ACTCGCCCG	z	U	4	3	
6341111	WIAF-10121	HT1388	912	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A mutase	GAGCTGGCCT [A/G] TACTTTAGCA	Σ	A	v	<u>∨</u>	
G341u2	WIAF-10128	HT138B	2087	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A mutase	TGCTGTGGGC [G/A] TAAGCACCCT	Σ	U	A	, H	
G3410u1	WIAF-13749	HT4550	1720	zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGAGTCCTCT [G/T] TTTCATCAGC	Σ	U	Е	>	
G3410u2	WIAF-13750	HT4550	2843	zinc finger homeodomain protein	AAACATCATT [T/C] GATTGAACAC	Σ	T	Ü	L S	
G3410u3	WIAF-13751	HT4550	2745	zinc finger homeodomain protein	AGATATTCCA [A/7] AAGAGTAGTT	Σ	A	L	- H	
G3410u4	WIAF-13775	HT4550	236	zinc finger homeodomain protein	AGAGAAGGGA [A/C] TGCTAAGAAC	Σ	A	U	z	
G3410u5	WIAF-13776	HT4550	195	zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGCCAACAGA[C/T]CAGACAGTGT	S	ပ	Ę-	0	0
G3410u6	WIAF-13777	HT4550	909	zinc finger homeodomain protein	ATAACTTTAG [T/C] TGCTCCCTGT	S	E-	Ü	S	S
G3410u7	WIAF-13793	HT4550	2073	2073 zinc finger homeodomain protein	CAGTTTTACC [A/G] GTGGGATCAA	S	4	ŋ		ď
G343u1	WIAF-10120	HT1552	561	561 HK1, hexokinase 1	CTTGCCAACA [A/G] TCCAAAATAG	S	٩	_O	0	0

G343u2	WIAF-10124	HT1552	159	59 НК1, he	hexokinase 1	ACAAGTATCT [G/C] TATGCCATGC	S	0	٥	L	
G348u1	WIAF-10269	HT1906	2212	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	TGACGATGTC [A/G]GAAACCATGC	S	A	<u> </u>	ຍ	
G348u2	WIAF-10277	HT1906	1656	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	GCCATTCCCA [C/T] GCCAAAATGT	v	U	E E	<u> </u>	
G348u3	WIAF-10283	HT1906	577	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	AGAGTACCAG [C/G] TGTTGGTGGA	S	U	υ		
G348a5	WIAF-13119	HT1906		PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	ATTGTTCCC [C/G]	٠.	U	ပ		
G351u1	WIAF-10123	HT1990	1047	OSBP,	oxysterol binding protein	TGCTGGCAGA [G/A] TCAGATGAAT	S	v	A	ш	E
G351u2	WIAF-10132	HT1990	1023	1023 OSBP, o	oxysterol binding protein	TGGCCAAGGC [C/A] AAAGCTGTGA	s	υ	4	4	4
G355u1	WIAF-10146	HT2143	1670	1670 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	AACTGCCTGA [G/A] TGTCTTAAAT	Σ	υ	4	S	z
G355u2	WIAF-10165	HT2143	1186	1186 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	TCGAAATGGA [G/C] CGTGCGTTCC	Σ	v	U	A	d,
G355a3	WIAF-10510	HT2143	1962	THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	ACTGCCCCAC [C/G]GTCATTAACA	S	υ	ß	<u>-</u>	Ţ
G355a4	WIAF-13125	HT2143	1963	1963 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	CTGCCCCACC[G/a]TCATTAACAG	Σ	U	a	>	I
G3552u1	WIAF-12701	HT28101	1006	1006 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	AAGAGACTAT [T/C] ACAGCCCTCT	s	Ę-,	U	н	I
G3552u2	WIAF-12731	HT28101	1823	1823 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	CCGCCACCAG [C/T] AGTACCGGGT	Z	C	Ţ	0	
G3552u3	WIAF-12736	HT28101	2254	2254 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	GGAGCGCAGA [G/C] TCGGCAGGCA	Σ	ပ	C	Э	
G3565u1	WIAF-12744	HT2896	334	334 calcyclin	u	GCCCTCAAGG [G/A] CTGAAAATAA	М	ß	A		Ω
G357u1	WIAF-10267	HT2244	4300	4300 C4B, CC	complement component 4B	ATGAGTACGA [T/C] GAGCTTCCAG	S	Т	U		Ω
G357u2	WIAF-10280	HT2244	5095	5095 C4B, cc	complement component 4B	TCATGGGTCT [G/A] GATGGGGCCA	S	ပ	A	ı	1
G357u3	WIAF-10295	HT2244	2996	2996 C4B, cc	complement component 4B	CTCAGATCCA[T/C]TGGACACTTT	თ	F-	υ	٦	1
G359u1	WIAF-10026	HT2411	936	PLAT, tissue	plasminogen activator,	CGCAGGCTGA [A/G] GTGGGAGTAC	Σ	A	U	E+	Σ
G359a2	WIAF-10520	HT2411	1444	PLAT, p 1444 tissue	plasminogen activator,	AGGCCTTGTC (T/C) CCTTTCTATT	S	F	ပ	υ 	S

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G3592u1	WIAF-12759	HT4214	743	743 CLCN4,	chloride channel 4	CTTCTAACGA [G/A] ACCACTTTTG	S	ڻ ن	4	ш	ы
G3592u2	WIAF-12761	HT4214	835	835 CLCN4,	chloride channel 4	GCTTACATTC [T/G] GAATTACTTA	Σ	Ŀ	ပ	د	æ
			i i	cystathionine	ne beta synthase, alt.	Control to the total control to	C	(f		
G361u1	WIAF-10053	HT2479	857	rranscript	7	166C1CACIA [C/ 1] GACACCACCG	מ	ر	-	,	ы
 G361u2	WIAF-10056	HT2479	1097	cystathionine transcript 1	ne beta synthase, alt. 1	TCATCCCCAC [G/A] GTGCTGGACA	S	G	A	F	T
					drenergic, beta-2-,		:				
G362u1	WIAF-10058	HT2638	223	receptor,	surface	GCCACCCAAT [G/A] GAAGCCATGC	Σ	9	<	ر د	2
G362u2	WIAF-10059	HT2638	429	ADRB2, a	drenergic, beta-2-, surface	TCATGGGCCT [G/A] GCAGTGGTGC	S	ט	A	Ļ	<u></u> -
G362u3	WIAF-10060	HT2638	256	ADRB2, ac 256 receptor,	irenergic, beta-2-, surface	CGTCACGCAG [G/C] AAAGGGACGA	Σ	υ	ט	53	0
G362u4	WIAF-10093	HT2638	1230	ADRB2, a receptor,	drenergic, beta-2., surface	AGGCCTATGG [G/C] AATGGCTACT	လ	9	ပ	ຍ	ß
G3620u1	WIAF-12808	HT97200	458	ACATN, ace transporter	tyl-Coenzyme A	CACTCTCTGG [A/G] TATGAAGAGC	Σ	A	ŋ	Ω	U
G3627u1	WIAF-12820	HT97387	347	NAPG, 7 factor	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive attachment protein, gamma (GCAGAAACTA (C/T) CAGAGGCCGT	Σ	U	H	Ωı	S
G366u1	WIAF-10046	HT2764	987	BDKRB2,	bradykinin receptor B2	GCCTCCTTCA [T/C] GGCCTACAGC	Σ	H	υ	Σ	Т
G366a2	WIAF-10500	HT2764	820	820 BDKRB2,	bradykinin receptor B2	AGATCCAGAC [G/A] GAGAGGAGGG	S	ß	A	, μ	Ħ
G366a3	WIAF-10501	HT2764	961	BDKRB2,	bradykinin receptor B2	GCATCATCGA [T/C] GTAATCACAC	တ	H	υ	Ω	۵
G367u1	WIAF-10156	HT27685	969	ACACA,	ACACA, acetyl-Coenzyme A 6965 carboxylase alpha	ATCATCCATA [T/C] GACGCAGCAC	<u>z</u>	H	U U		υ
G370u1	WIAF-10281	HT27888	3250	3250 LEPR,	leptin receptor	AAAATTCTCC [G/A] TTGAAGGATT	S	ی	<	ы	۵.
G370u2	WIAF-10282	HT27888	3229	3229 LEPR,	leptin receptor	TCACCAAGTG [C/T] TTCTCTAGCA	S	٥	H	U	Ü
G370u3	WIAF-10284	HT27888	1005	LEPR,	leptin receptor	CAATATCAAG [T/C]GAAATATTCA	Σ	[U	>	A
G370u4	WIAF-10285	HT27888	1894	LEPR,	leptin receptor	CAGAGAATAA [C/T]CTTCAATTCC	S	U	٢	z	z
G370u5	WIAF-10299	HT27888	1222	LEPR,	leptin receptor	TTCTGACAAG [T/C]GTTGGGTCTA	S	<u>-</u>	Ü	S	S
G370u6	WIAF-10300	HT27888	2161	LEPR,	leptin receptor	CTATGAAAA [G/C]GAGAAAATG	Σ	G	U	×	z
G371u1	WIAF-10107	HT27943	349	349 CRAT,	carnitine acetyltransferase	acetyltransferase TCATCTACTC[G/C]AGCCCAGGCG	S	ე	ບ	S	S
G371a2	WIAF-12093	HT27943	287	287 CRAT,	carnitine acetyltransferase GGAGAACTGG[C/T]TGTCTGAGTG	GGAGAACTGG [C/T] TGTCTGAGTG	S	<u>.</u>	H		

								-	-		_	
				HADHA, dehydrod A thiola								
G372a1	WIAF-10506	HT28247	1099	hydrata: 1099 alpha sı	nydratase (trifunctional protein), alpha subunit	TGGAGCT	TGGAGCTCCA [C/A] AGAAGGATGT	Σ	Ü	4		
G374u1	WIAF-10103	HT28496	4435	435 FASN,	fatty acid synthase	CACCTCC	CACCTCCCAC [G/A] TCCCGGAGGT	Σ	S	4	x >	: -
G374u2	WIAF-10104	HT28496	9665	FASN,	fatty acid synthase	CTGGACA	CTGGACAGGG [T/C] GACCCGAGAG	Σ	E	<u>.</u>	>	A
G374u3	WIAF-10105	HT28496	5644	FASN,	fatty acid synthase	CAAGAGC	CAAGAGCTAC [A/G] TCATCGCTGG	Σ	4	0	_	
G374u4	WIAF-10115	HT28496	6387	FASN,	fatty acid synthase	TGGCACA	TGGCACACAT [C/T] CTGGGCATCC	· ·	<u></u>	<u>-</u>		. -
G374u5	WIAF-10119	HT28496	567	FASN,	fatty acid synthase	GGGGCAT	GGGGCATCAA [C/T] GTCCTGCTGA	ı (y	ر	· E-	1 2	1 2
G374a6	WIAF-12094	HT28496	5520	FASN,	fatty acid synthase	ACATGGC	ACATGGCCCA [A/G] GGGAAGCACA	S	A	<u>ی</u>	: 0	: 0
1n/7£5	WIAF-10142	HT2996	929	PCCB, carboxy	PCCB, propionyl Coenzyme A	GGACCCG	GGACCCGGCT [T/C] CCGTCCGTGA	Σ	H	U	<u> </u>	<u>, a</u>
G377u2	WIAF-10143	HT2996	1416	РССВ, сагьоху	propionyl Coenzyme A lase, beta polypeptide	CACCTTT	CACCTTTGTG [G/A] TGATACCAAC	Σ	,			
G380u1	WIAF-10122	HT3159	831	831 INSR,	1	TOTATOT		- c	, (e E	ا د	ا د
G380u2	WIAF-10126	HT3159	1698		insulin receptor	GGCAGGA	GGCAGGATGC [A/G] TGTGGTTCCA	n vi	<u>م</u> ر	C	ם מ	۵ ۵
G380u4	WIAF-11605	HT3159	2382	382 INSR,	insulin receptor	GCGTGCC	GCGTGCCCAC [G/A] AGTCCGGAGG	v	: כ		٤ ٤	: [
G383u1	WIAF-10125	HT33546	3633	phospholipase transcript 2	lipase C, beta 3, alt. ipt 2	AGCAGCG	AGCAGCGGGC [G/A] AGGCTCCCCC	Σ	0 0	. A	<u> </u>	. 0
G385u1	WIAF-10141	нТ3383	1505	PRCP, (angiot	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase (angiotensinase C)	ATGACAG	ATGACAGTGC [A/G] GGAAAGCAGC	S	4	0	4	4
G385u2	WIAF-10157	HT3383	1360	PRCP, I	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase (angiotensinase C)	ATCACAG	ATCACAGACA [C/G] TCTGGTTGCA	Σ	υ	0	€	S
G387u1	WIAF-11729	HT3439	2697	SREBF2, 697 binding	sterol regulatory element transcription factor 2		CACTETECAG [G/C] AGCTECGTGE	Σ	U	0	~	S
G387u2	WIAF-11770	HT3439	1901	SREBF2, 901 binding	sterol regulatory element transcription factor 2		GCTGCTGCCG [C/G] CAACCTACAA	Σ	C		A	c c
G388u1	WIAF-10270	HT3440	245	SELPLG,	selectin P ligand	CTCCAGA	CTCCAGAAAT [G/A] CTGAGGAACA	Σ	0	A	: Σ	, ,
G390u1	WIAF-10276	HT3568	2049	NOS3, r (endothe	NOS3, nitric oxide synthase 3 (endothelial cell)	TTGCTCG	TTGCTCGTGC [C/G] GTGGACACAC	S	U	(3)	4	A

G391u1	WIAF-10013	HT3630	6205 VWF,	i	von Willebrand factor	AGGACCTGGA [G/C] GTGATTCTCC	Σ	3 5	ш	
G391u2	WIAF-10265	HT3630	4554 VWF,	İ	von Willebrand factor	GCCCCTGAGA[A/G]CAAGGCCTTC	Σ	A G	z	S
G391u3	WIAF-10266	HT3630	7489 \	VWF, VC	von Willebrand factor	TGGCCTCAAC [C/T] GCCACCAATG	S	C T	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>
G391u4	WIAF-10272	HT3630	2470 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	ACTGTACCAT [G/A] AGTGGAGTCC	Σ	<u>×</u> ق	Σ	Н.
G391u5	WIAF-10273	HT3630	2615 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	GCTCGAGTGT [A/G] CCAAAACGTG	Σ	4	G	<u> 4</u>
G391u6	WIAF-10274	HT3630	2635	VWF, VC	von Willebrand factor	GCCAGAACTA [T/C] GACCTGGAGT	S	F	<u>۸</u> د	7
G391u7	WIAF-10275	HT3630	4045	VWF, VC	von Willebrand factor	TCTCGGAACC [6/A] CCGTTGCACG	S	U	A	P
G391u8	WIAE-10278	HT3630	4446 VWF,	1	von Willebrand factor	AACTTTGTCC[G/A]CTACGTCCAG	Σ	5	A N	ж.
G391u9	WIAF-10279	HT3630	5152 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	GCCCTAATGC [C/T] AACGTGCAGG	S	· U	4	Æ
G391u10	WIAF-10286	HT3630	3448	VWF, VC	von Willebrand factor	TTACCAGTGA[C/T]GTCTTCCAGG	S	U	f. C	
G391u11	WIAF-10287	HT3630	4891 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	ACATGGTGAC [C/T] GTGGAGTACC	S	Ü,	T T	H
G391u12	WIAF-10288	HT3630	4805 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	CAGGAGCAAG [G/A] AGTTCATGGA	Σ	U	A E	×
G391u13	WIAF-10289	HT3630	4943 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	CCTGCAGCGG [G/T] TGCGAGAGAT	Σ	U	T	7
G391u14	WIAF-10290	HT3630	4915 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	TCAGCGAGGC [A/C] CAGTCCAAAG	S	A	C	4
G391a15	WIAF-10517	HT3630	6194 VWF,		von Willebrand factor	AAACAAGGAG (C/T) AGGACCTGGA	z	·	T O	*
G391a16	WIAF-13222	HT3630	6419	VWF, VO	von Willebrand factor	TCACCTTGGT [C/T] ACATCTTCAC	Σ	. ن	н	, X
G3941u1	WIAF-14123	HT3464	1265 п	mannosidase,	alpha, lysosomal	CAGGTGTGCA [A/G] CCAGCTGGAG	Σ	A		S
G3941u2	WIAF-14135	HT3464	965 1	nannosio		ACCAACCACA [C/T] TGTGATGACC	Σ.	υ	T.	н
G395u1	WIAF-10271	HT4158	1627	ECE1, e1627 enzyme	endothelin converting	TCACTGCCGA [T/C] CAGCTCAGGA	S	H	D D	0

				RCE.1	andothelin converting		-	L		T	
G395a2	WIAF-13110	HT4158	1493	enzyme	T	CATCTACAAC [A/T] TGATAGGATA	Σ	Ø	F	Σ	ı
,		:		ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta						
G3959u1	WIAF-13634	HT4490	250	prime)		TGAAGAAGCT [G/A] GTATACCTCT	S	U	Ø	 	נ
G3959u2	WIAF-13640	HT4490	2029	ADTB1, 2029 prime)	adaptin, beta 1 (beta	TTCTTGGCGG [T/C] GGCCTTGACA	S	Į.	U	U	U
				ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta						
G3959u3	WIAF-13641	HT4490	2395	prime)		AGGTCCACGC [G/A] CCACTCAGCC	S	ပ	4	A	4
-				ACTC,	actin, alpha, cardiac		-				
G3967u1	WIAF-13997	HT2958	918	918 muscle		GAGGCACCAC(T/C)ATGTACCCTG	တ	Ę-	U	<u> </u>	Ŀ
G3968u1	WIAF-14159	HT1986	1747	1747 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	CGAGGCTGAC [C/T] GAGAGCGAGG	z	υ	Ę-	æ	
G3968u2	WIAF-14164	HT1986	1900	1900 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGTGCCCAGC [C/T] GTGACCAGAC	Σ	U	T		U
G3968u3	WIAF-14165	HT1986	2184	2184 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	ACACCGTCTA [C/T] AGCATGGAGC	S	U			>
G3968u4	WIAF-14167	HT1986	2557	2557 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GATCTTGGCA [G/A] GAGACAAGAA	Σ	<u></u> 5		T	C.
G3968u5	WIAF-14175	HT1986	1212	1212 ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGCTGCTCTC [G/A] GAGATCCGGC	S	U			S
G3979u1	WIAF-13884	HT0623	776	776 GPC1,	glypican 1	TGCTGCTGCC [T/G] GATGACTACC	S	F	ت ا		۵
G3979u2	WIAF-13885	HT0623	680	680 GPC1,	glypican 1	TGTACTACCG [C/T] GGTGCCAACC	S	ں	F	-	M.
G3979u3	WIAF-13886	HT0623	1361 GPC1	GPC1,	glypican 1	AGCTGGTCTC [T/C] GAAGCCAAGG	S	۲	U	-	S
G3979u4	WIAF-13887	HT0623	1163 GPC1	GPC1,	glypican 1	AGAGTGTCAT [C/T] GGCAGCGTGC	S	U	Ţ		1
G3979u5	WIAF-13888	HT0623	1670 GPC1	GPC1,	glypican 1	ACGCCAGTGA [C/T] GACGGCAGCG	S	U			0
G3979u6	WIAF-13905	HT0623	1069 GPC1	GPC1,	glypican 1	CTTGCCAACC [A/T] GGCCGACCTG	Σ	A			ر.
G3979u7	WIAF-13906	HT0623	1514 GPC1	GPC1,	glypican 1	TCATGGGTGA[C/T]GGCCTGGCCA	S	ں	Ŀ		۵
G3979u8	WIAF-13907	HT0623	1720 GPC1	GPC1,	glypican 1	GACCTCTGCG [G/C] CCGGAAGGTC	Σ	ی			A
G3979u9	WIAF-13908	HT0623	1676 GPC1	GPC1,	glypican 1	GTGACGACGG [C/T] AGCGGCTCGG	S	0			Ü
G3979u10	WIAF-13909	HT0623	1719	GPC1,	glypican 1	TGACCTCTGC [G/A] GCCGGAAGGT	Σ	S	4	Ī	S
G399u1	WIAF-10102	HT48511	450	450 AQP3,	aquaporin 3	TCTGGCACTT [T/C] GCCGACAACC	S	F	Ü	L	[t.
G399u2	WIAF-10111	HT48511	192	192 AQP3,	aquaporin 3	GCTCCGTGGC [C/T] CAGGTTGTGC	S	U			A
G399u3	WIAF-10112	HT48511	165	165 AQP3,	aquaporin 3	CCCTCATCCT [C/G] GTGATGTTTG	S	U			1.1
				MFAP2,	microfibrillar-associated			_		-	
G3997u1	WIAF-13649	HT27682	473	protein	1 2	TGTGTGCCCA [C/T] GAGGAGCTCC	s	υ	[-	_ _	I
				MFAP2,	microfibrillar-associated			_			
G3997u2	WIAF-13650	HT27682	377	protein	1 2	CCATACACAG [G/T] CCTTGCAAAC	Σ	U	H	<u> </u>	S
				MFAP2,							
63997u3	WIAF-13876	HT27682	453	protein	2 ר	GGAGATCTGT [G/T] TTCGTACAGT	Σ	ပ	H	>	Ĺ
				TGM1,	transglutaminase 1 (K					 	
				polyper	polypeptide epidermal type I,						
G4022n1	WIBE-14020	ЭСРСШН		protein	protein-glutamine-gamma-						
		0.71.71.11	047	gracally	440 grucamyıcıansıelase)	TGGCTGCTGT (T/C) CATGCCGAAA	Σ	Ŀ	C	S	Ъ

G4022u2	WIAF-14021	HT2426	371	TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K polypeptide epidermal type I, protein-glutamine-gamma- glutamyltransferase)	CCCGGGGCAG [C/T] GGTGTCAATG	S	D.	<u>σ</u>	တ
G4022u3	WIAF-14022	HT2426	206	TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K polypeptide epidermal type 1, protein-glutamine-gamma- glutamyltransferase)	ACGAGCTGAT [A/G] GTGCGCCGCG	Σ	U A	H	Σ
G4022u4	WIAF-14031	HT2426	2491	TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K polypeptide epidermal type I, protein-glutamine-gamma- glutamyltransferase)	GCTGGAGG'TG [A/T] CAGTCACTTA	Σ	4	T. O	>
G4038ul	WIAF-13998	HT4211	411	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	GGTGGCAGTC [C/A] CAGAATGATG	S	U.	A S	S
G4038u2	WIAF-13999	HT4211	258	<pre>LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))</pre>	CTTCATCTAC[C/T]TGTGGACTGA	S	ن د	T	T
G4038u3	WIAF-14002	HT4211	1830	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	GAGGCTACTG[C/T]AATCGCTACC	S	U	E	U U
G4038u4	WIAF-14003	HT4211	2668	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	GACCAGGCAG (A/T) TGATTAGGGC	Σ	Æ	F-	Σ .1
G4038u5	WIAF-14018	HT4211	248	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	TTTCTCCGAG[C/1] TTCATCTACC	Σ	ر	H	A
G4038u6	WIAF-14019	HT4211	887	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	CACGGCCATG [C/T] TGATCGCTGC	Σ	υ	F	۶ >
G4038u7	WIAF-14023	HT4211	1266	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	AGTGTGATCC [G/A] GATGGGGCAG	S	ڻ ت	A	<u>a</u>
G4038u8	WIAF-14025	HT4211	1693	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	CTATGGAGAC [G/A] TGGCCACAGG	Σ	U	Æ	Σ >
G4038u9	WIAF-14026	HT4211	1553	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	GGCTGTGAAC [C/T] GTGTGCCTGC	Σ	Ü	Н	

				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						Γ
G4038u10	WIAF-14029	HT4211	3562	-: -:	CCTGACAGGA [C/T] TGGAGAAGCG	S	້ ບ	H	ت <u>- 1</u>	,
				laminin, beta 3 (r						
G4038u11	WIAF-14030	HT4211	3546	(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 (125kD))	TGCTGCGCTC [A/G] GCGGACCTGA	Ŋ	A	o	- °	
G4045ul	WIAF-13571	HT0652	1266	1266 adducin, beta subunit	TGGAGCAGGA [G/T] AAGCACCGGC	Σ	b	H	E	۵
G4050ul	WIAF-14106	HT1466	1366	1366 villin	CGTTTGGCAG [G/A] GCAGCCAGGC	Σ	ט	A		S
G4050u2	WIAF-14107	HT1466	1468	1468 villin	GGTCCCAATG [G/A] GCAAGGAGCC	Σ	ß	A	g 5	S
G4050u3	WIAF-14108	HT1466	1932	villin	CCACAGAGAT [C/T] CCTGACTTCA	S	Ü	[-	-	I
G4050u4	WIAF-14110	HT1466	2438	2438 villin	TTTGGGATGA [C/T] TCCAGCTGCC	Σ	C	1	1	I
G4057ul	WIAF-13648	HT33633	371 CNN3	NN3, calponin 3, acidic	TTCAGGCTTA [T/C] GGTATGAAGC	S	ī	U	<u>۲</u>	Y
G4066u1	WIAF-13676	HT4301	654	troponin T, beta, skeletal	AGATTGACAA [G/A] TTCGAGTTTG	S	ڻ ن	4	K	Ж
G4066u2	WIAF-13677	HT4301	774	troponin T, beta, skeletal	GCAAAGTCGG [C/T] GGGCGCTGGA	S	Ç	T	9	ບ
G4066u3	WIAF-13708	HT4301	625	troponin T, beta, skeletal	GGAGCTCTGG [G/C] AGACCCTGCA	Σ	9	Ü	3	O
				an			(,
G4080u1	WIAF-14142	HT1396	13130	proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GATTCTCCTC [G/A] GGCATCACAG	s	ا ق	4	S	S
G4080u2	WIAF-14150	HT1396	10340	HSPG2, heparan sulfate proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	TTGAGTTCCA[C/T]TGTGCTGTGC	S	C	H	н	Н
				HSPG2, heparan sulfate						
G4080u3	WIAF-14151	HT1396	12392	2392 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	AATGCTATGA [T/C] AGCTCCCCAT	S	Į.	U	۵	۵
64080114	WTAF-14152	39.F LTH	3416	HSPG2, heparan sulfate	TGGCTGTGCC[C/T]GAGGAAACCG	Ŋ	Ų	£-	م	Ω.
						 -			- -	
G4080u5	WIAF-14154	HT1396	4588	HSPG2, heparan sulfate 4588 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GTGCCGCTGG [T/C] GGCCAGCATC	Σ	F	υ	>	A
				HSPG2, heparan sulfate						
G4080n6	WIAF-14156	HT1396	9582	proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GGACAGCCAC [G/A] CGGTGCTGCA	Σ	ပ	æ	4	Т
G4096u1	WIAF-13890	HT4237	394	motor protein	CAAAGAAATC [G/A] ATTCAGTCGG	S	Ö	Ø	S	S
G4096u2	WIAF-13910	HT4237	455	motor protein	ATCTAAACAG [C/T] CTGCCTCACA	Σ	S	٢	c.	S
G4096u3	WIAF-13911	HT4237	1150	50 motor protein	CTAAGGTTGT [A/G] TCTCAGTATC	S	А	ß	>	>
G4109ul	WIAF-14034	HT28223	1238	1238 phosphoglucomutase-related protein TACAGCGTGG[C/T]GAAGACGGAT	TACAGCGTGG [C/T] GAAGACGGAT	Σ	<u> </u>	F	A	>
G4109u2	WIAF-14035	HT28223	1043	1043 phosphoglucomutase-related protein	protein ATTATTGCTG[C/A]CCGGAAGCAG	Σ	္	4	Æ	٥
G4112u1	WIAF-13615	HT4401	374	KIF5A, kinesin family member 5A	AGATGTCCTT [G/A] CTGGCTACAA	Σ	9	A	A	Ŧ
G4112u2	WIAF-13623	HT4401	2767	2767 KIF5A, kinesin family member 5A	AGAGAGTTAA [G/T] GCCCTGGAGG	Σ	<u>υ</u>	T	×	z

64114113	WIAE-14113	H74160	830 fibring	830 fibringen-like protein nT49	AACTTCACCA [G/A] AACATCGCAA	Σ	Ü	A	Ω	×
1,101,12	01041-24	1 A B O F M	MYLS,	.5, myosin, light polypeptide						
	0.4011		MYI.	myosin, light polypeptide		2	,			
G4118u2	WIAF-14011	HT0841	368 5, regu	regulatory	TTCACCATGT [T/C] TCTGAACCTG	Σ	F	Ü	<u>г</u>	S
			MYL5,	myosin, light polypeptide						
G4118u3	WIAF-14012	HT0841	533 5, reg	5, regulatory	GAGGTGGACC [A/G]GATGTTCCAG	Σ	A	U	0	æ
G4122u1	WIAF-13955	HT97538	161 myosin-I		TCGAGAACCT [A/G] CGGCGGCGAT	S	A	U	ü	Ľ
G4124u1	WIAF-13895	HT0925	TGM3, polype 1517 gamma-	TGM3, transglutaminase 3 (E polypeptide, protein-glutamine- gamma-glutamyltransferase)	TCGCTGGCAT [G/A] CTGGCAGTAG	Σ	9	A	Σ	н
			TGM3,	transglutaminase 3 (E						
				polypeptide, protein-glutamine-						
G4124u2	WIAF-13896	HT0925	1433 gamma-	gamma-glutamyltransferase)	AACCCAACAC [G/A] CCATTTGCCG	S		A	F	٤
G4126ul	WIAF-13830	HT2465	1039 myosın	binding	ACTCGTACTC [C/G] TTCCGGGTCT	S	υ U	<u>ن</u>	S	S
G4126u2	WIAF-13853	HT2465	369 myosin	binding protein H	AGAGAGGGAG [G/C] CTCGGAGTGG	Σ	ß	U	ប	A
G4130u1	WIAF-13614	HT1657	198 CFL1,	cofilin 1 (non-muscle)	CTGTCGACGA [T/C] CCCTACGCCA	S		ပ	Q	۵
1,138111	WIRE-13598	HT33664	MAGP2:	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated	COTOCODULT IT I TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO	2	ر	Ę.		ū
			300 [+6] +00			-	ر	,	2	
G4138u2	WIAF-13599	HT33664	MAGP2: Microfi 405 glycoprotein-2	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated glycoprotein-2	ATGACTTGGC[C/T]TCCCTCAGTG	S	٥	Т	4	Æ
G4138u3	WIAF-13600	HT33664	MAGP2: Microfi. 327 glycoprotein-2	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated glycoprotein-2	AAGATCCTAA [T/C] CTGGTGAATG	S	T	اد	z	z
G4159ul	WIAF-14048	HT3443	SNL, 1119 (sea u	singed (Drosophila)-like urchin fascin homolog like)	GCTGCTACTT [T/C] GACATCGAGT	S	F	υ	14.	Į s .
G4170u1	WIAF-13580	HT5069	Golgi 1131 brefel	Golgi protein, peripheral, 1131 brefeldin A-sensitive	GAAATATACC [A/G] TAAGTATGGA	Σ	A	ບ	<u> </u>	>
G4170u2	WIAF-13581	HT5069	Golgi 930 brefel	Golgi protein, peripheral, 930 brefeldin A-sensitive	GTATAATAAA [C/T]TCCTGGAGTT	Σ	Ü	H		Ĺij
G4170u3	WIAF-13582	HT5069	Golgi 2312 brefel	Golgi protein, peripheral, 2312 brefeldin A-sensitive	AGCAGCCTTA[A/G]GCATCTTGGA	Z	A			*
G4170u4	WIAF-13596	HT5069	Golgi 359 brefel	Golgi protein, peripheral, 359 brefeldin A-sensitive	TCAACCAGCT [T/G] TCTGTGCCTT	S	T	<u></u> <u></u>	_1	ľ

									-	
G4170u5	WIAF-13597	HT5069	1001	Golgi protein, peripheral, 1007 brefeldin A-sensitive	AAAAAGGCAA [T/A] ACTGTTCCTG	Σ	F	4	z	×
G4171u1	WIAF-13688	HT1587	199	KIF5B, kinesin family member 5B	TTTTTAATTA [T/C] ATTTACTCCA	S	Ŀ	Ü	>	>-
G4171u2	WIAF-13689	HT1587	1036	1036 KIF5B, kinesin family member 5B	TTAGTAAAAC [T/C] GGAGCTGAAG	S	1	C	T	1
G4176u1	WIAF-14204	HT33754	130	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 130 janusin)	GCTCATTGGC [G/A] TCAACCTGAT	Σ	ິນ	æ	^	I
G4176u2	WIAF-14205	HT33754	463	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 463 janusin)	CTGTCCATGT [G/T] CCAGTTCAGC	Σ	ن	Į-	A	S
G4176u3	WIAF-14206	HT33754	249	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 249 janusin)	ACTACAACAC [G/A] TCCAGCAAAG	S	ပ	4	Ţ	Ŧ
G4176u4	WIAF-14208	HT33754	2009	TMR, tenascin R (restrictin, 2009 janusin)	CTGGTCCCCA[G/A]GGGCATTGGT	Σ	Ü	4	c.	×
G4176uS	WIAF-14209	HT33754	2175	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 2175 janusin)	CAGCCTCCTC [6/A] GAGACCTCCA	<u></u> 0	G	4	S	S
G4176u6	WIAF-14210	HT33754	3318	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 3318 janusin)	AATCCACCGA [C/T] GGAAGCCGCA	S	U	T	Ω	Д
G4176u7	WIAF-14211	HT33754	3221	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 3221 janusin)	CCGGCAAACC [T/C] GACAGCCAGT	Σ	<u>H</u>	ن د	긔	ď
G4176u8	WIAF-14217	HT33754	1635	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 1635 janusin)	TCTCGGACAC [C/T] GTGGCTTTTG	S	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	۴
G4178u1	WIAF-14138	HT0224	2827	2827 ACTN2, actinin, alpha 2	GCTGCGTTCT [C/T] TTCCGCACTC	Σ	U	F	Ø	(14
G4178u2	WIAF-14139	HT0224	2818	2818 ACTN2, actinin, alpha 2	CTGGATTACG[C/T]TGCGTTCTCT	Σ	U	E-	4	>
L. 18 (4)	WTAF-11750	1.07594	2370	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III	GAGTGCACTT [C/T] CCTATCCCGC	<u>σ</u>	υ	<u>.</u>	(14	[I.
G418u2	WIAF-11751	107594	2586	TGFBR3, tran factor, beta (betaglycan,	AGAAGACGTT [C/T] ACCAAGCCCC	S	U	F	נבי	[14
G418u3	WIAF-11752	L07594	2671	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III 2671 (betaglycan, 300kD)	AATTTCCCA [C/T] CAATTTTCCA	Σ		F	Ь	S

						_			_	_
			F4 444	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III						
G418u4	WIAF-11771	L07594	438	(betaglycan, 300kD) T	TGTGTGAACT [G/T] TCACCTGTCA	S		<u> </u>	-	T
				nsforming growth receptor III		>			(r	
G418uS	WIAF-11744	L07594	392	(betaglycan, 300kD)	CTGATGAGCI [1/C] CIGIIIAGCC		T			
				transforming						
G418u6	WIAF-11772	L07594	1470	factor, beta receptor III 1470 (betaglycan, 300kD)	AGCTACGGAT [C/T] CTGCTGGACC	S	υ	F	I	
				TGFBR3, transforming growth						
7,000	WIAF-11773	107594	1170	factor, beta receptor 111 (betaglycan, 300kD)	TCTTGAAGTG [C/A] AAAAAGTCTG	z	U	A	U	
			,	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Σ	Ţ	 U	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	<u> </u>
G418u8	WIAF-11745	L07594	1463	(Decaylycan, South)						
9118118	WTAF-11746	L07594	2211	<pre>factor, beta receptor iii (betaglycan, 300kD)</pre>	ATGTTGAGGT [A/G] TCTGTTACTA	S	A	S	>	>
			0.7	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non-	CTCTGCGCGG [C/T] TTTTGAGCG	Σ	Ü	<u> </u>	۔۔۔	
G4181ul	WIAF-14207	H12008	674	SprBN1, spectrin, beta, non-						
64181112	WIAF-14213	HT2008	3565	erythrocy	AGACAGCGAT[C/T]GCCTCGGAGG	S	U	F	н	ы
						U.			ы	ш
G4181u3	WIAF-14218	HT2008	1258	erythrocytic 1			_			
7 [0	PICPL BUTH	HT2008	1780	SPIBNI, Spectin, Deta, non- erythrocytic 1	AGCTCGAGGC [C/T]GAGAATTACC	S	O	F	A	A
*nToT*5	/**** TUTE			SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non-				-		
G4181u5	WIAF-14220	HT2008	3637	erythrocytic 1	ACATCAAGAA [T/C] GAGATCGACA	S		2	z	z
G4183u1	WIAF-13976	HT2640	404	404 TPM4, tropomyosin 4	CCAAGCACAT (T/C) GCGGAAGAGG	S		رد	-	4
				MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated		;	- 6	t	>	
G4185ul	WIAF-13554	HT3451	257	protein	AAGGCCAGAC [T/G] ATGCCCCTAT	Σ	-	و	<u> </u>	2
	L L T	13.4 C	טננ	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated	CCAACAAAGC [T/G]GTTAAGGGCA	S	Т	G	æ	A
G4185u2	WIAF-13555	H13451	011							

				1	microfibrillar-associated				-	
6418503	WIAF-13570	HT3451	274	5	-	CTATGGAGTC [C/T] TCAGATGAGG	S	Ü	٠	U
G4196ul	WIAF-13665	HT97558	941		nucleoporin 88kD	GGGTCCATTG [C/A] CCATGCATCT				
G4196u2	WIAF-13666	HT97558	1092	092 NUP88, 1	nucleoporin 88kD	ATGACCACAC [G/A] TCAGAAAAGT				
G4196u3	WIAF-13667	HT97558	1551		nucleoporin 88kD	TCCATCCAGC [G/A] TCTCCTCCCC				
G4196u4	WIAF-13668	HT97558	2220	2220 NUP88, r	nucleoporin 88kD	AGGGTGAACA (T/C) ATAAGGGAAA				
G4196u5	WIAF-13669	HT97558	2205	- 1	nucleoporin 88kD	CCATCCTGAA [A/G] GAGGAGGGTG				: ×
G4 208u1	WIAF-13921	HT1122	1329		vinculin	TGATCCTAAA [G/C] AAAGAGATGA			ĺ	i
C4 20802	WIAF-13922	HT1122	2438		vinculin	CCATCTCCCC [A/G] ATGGTGATGG				Τ
G4 208u3	WIAF-13941	HT1122	818	ı	vinculin	GGGATGAAGA [T/C] GCCTGGGCCA	-			
G4208u4	WIAF-13942	HT1122	1556	556 VCL, vir	vinculin	AAGCACAGCG [G/A] TGGATTGATA	1		1.	2 0
G4 213u1	WIAF-13605	HT2813	163	163 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	GCCAGGGTGG [T/C] TACAAAGATA				1
G4213u2	WIAF-13606	HT2813	742	742 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	GAATTCTTCA [A/G] TCCTTAAAAC				3 3
G4213u3	WIAF-13609	HT2813	1800	800 NUP153,	nucleoporin 153kD	TTAGACCTGC (A/C)GAAATCCTGA				- -
G4213u4	WIAF-13627	HT2813	1829	829 NUP153,		AGTOTTOTAL (A/A) CATOTTOTA		Ī		
G4213u5	WIAF-13632	HT2813	3258	258 NUP153		CTTTTCCCAA (C/C) THIICIGHAA				
G4213u6	WIAF-13635	HT2813	4162	NIIDI 53		CTTTTGGCAM [C/ 1] G1GGAGCC1G		<u>ر</u>	Z	z
				phosphati	phosphatidyl-inositol qlycan,	CICIOSANCA (A/G) CICCIAAITC	Σ	A	5	4
G4218u1	WIAF-13854	HT1681	1122			AACCTTAITA [T/C] TTTATGTGAG	Σ	<u>+</u>	C C	<u></u>
				6					-	-
				CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen					
					ceptot, chromosponain -like 2 (lysosomal					
G4223u1	WIAF-14160	HT1684	1434	integral	membrane	ATTAGATGAC [T/C] TTGTTGAAAC	Σ.			
						7474511511 (2 / 1) 21 (2 / 1		_	. L	
				CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen					
				type I re	receptor, thrombospondin					
				receptor) -like	7					
G4223u2	WIAF-14173	HT1684	969	696 integral	membrane protein II)	GTGGTCCCAG G/A] TGCACTTCCT	Σ			_
								1		= -
				CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen					
				type I re	receptor, thrombospondin			_		
				receptor) - like 2	-like 2 (lysosomal					
G4223u3	WIAF-14174	HT1684	986	integral	membrane protein II)	CAGACAAGTG IC/T] AATATGATTA				
								ار	_ د	_ اد
	J			CD36L2,	CD36 antigen (collagen					
				type I re	receptor, thrombospondin					
				receptor) -like	2					
G4223u4	WIAF-14176	HT1684	1437	integral	37 integral membrane protein II)	AGATGACTTT [G/A] TTGAAACGGG	2		:	

		_		t						
G4227ul	WIAF-14056	HT1929	912	912 proteoglycan 2	ATGCCTCCAA [G/A] AAAGATGGGG	S	ڻ ن	A	×	X
G4227u2	WIAF-14057	HT1929	1254	254 proteoglycan 2	GGAACTTTGC [G/A] TACTGGGCTG	S	Ü	<	A	4
G4227u3	WIAF-14058	HT1929	1321	321 proteoglycan 2	CCGAGGAGGC [T/C] ACTGGCGTCG	Σ	Ŀ	U	×	Ŧ
				SDC4, syndecan 4 (amphiglycan,						
G4229ul	WIAF-13961	HT1689	74	ryudocan)	GCTGCTG[T/C]TCTTCGTAGG	Σ	(υ	(14	L1
G4230ul	WIAF-13525	HT4995	602	TRAM protein	CCATAACCTG [A/C] TGACATTTCA	Σ		ບ	Σ	٦
G4243u1	WIAF-14169	HT2901	406	406 KRT17, keratin 17	AGCTGGAGGT [G/A] AAGATCCGTG	S	Ü	A	>	>
G4243u2	WIAF-14170	HT2901	478	KRT17, keratin 17	ACAGGACAAT [T/C] GAGGAGCTGC	S	-1	U	ĭ	I
G4243u3	WIAF-14171	HT2901	389	KRT17, keratin 17	GGAGGAGGCC [A/G] ACACTGAGCT	Σ	Æ	9	z	
G4243u4	WIAF-14178	HT2901	564	564 KRT17, keratin 17	CTGGCTGCTG [A/C] TGACTTCCGC	Σ	A	U	0	A
G4244ul	WIAF-14086	HT1056	386	386 clathrin, light polypeptide a	ATCGATTGCA [G/C] TCAGAGCCTG	Σ	U	υ	0	 ==
G4246ul	WIAF-14044	HT97492	259 SLN	SLN, sarcolipin	GTCCTATCAG [T/C] ACTGAGAGGC	Σ	[-1	U	>	H
G4246u2	WIAF-14045	HT97492	189	SLN, sarcolipin	ACACCCGGGA [G/A] CTGTTTCTCA	S		A	ш	ш
G4254u1	WIAF-13546	нт3393	98	86 TNNI2, troponin I, skeletal, fast	fast ACCTGAAGAG[C/T]GTGATGCTGC		υ	Ţ	S	S
G4254u2	WIAF-13553	HT3393	530	530 TNNI2, troponin I, skeletal, fast	fast TCGAGGAGAA [G/C]TCTGGCATGG	Σ	В	Ŋ	×	z
G4255ul	WIAF-13644	HT2907	295	CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	AGTTCCACAG [G/A] AAATACCGGA	<u> </u>	_ပ	4	Я	R
G4255u2	WIAF-13645	HT2907	367	CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	CCTCCTTCCT [G/A] CGGGCACCCA	S	0	4	٦	ب ا
G4255u3	WIAF-13872	HT2907	271	CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	CCAGCCGCCT [C/T] TTTGACCAGT	S	Ü	[+	נ.	د.
G4255u4	WIAF-13873	HT2907	580	CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	GGATCCCAGC [T/C] GATGTAGACC	S	F	υ	A	Æ
G4257u1	WIAF-14052	HT1694	394	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol glycan, class F	TAGAGTTGGC [A/G] TTGGAAACAT	S	Æ	Ŋ	A	æ
G4257u2	WIAF-14053	HT1694	252	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol glycan, class F	TATTTAGTAG [T/C] GAAACCAAAT	Σ	Ę-	Ü	>	Æ
G4257u3	WIAF-14069	HT1694	291	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol glycan, class F	TCATTATCAC [A/G] CAAGGTAACT	Σ	۷.	9	ж	<u>م</u>
G4264u1	WIAF-13519	HT0968	1720	TJP1, tight junction protein 1	CGGTCAGTGG [C/T] TICCAGCCAG	Σ	Ü	T	A	>

			-				-	-	-	٢
G4264u2	WIAF-13520	HT0968	TJP1, 2272 (zona	tight junction protein 1 occludens 1)	CATGCTGATG [A/G] TCACACCT	Σ	<u>ن</u>		O D	
G4264u3	WIAF-13529	HT0968	5408	TJP1, tight junction protein 1 (zona occludens 1)	AGCCTCCTGA [A/T] GCTGATGGTG	Σ	4		<u>Ω</u> ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
G434u1	WIAF-11748	M21121	286 7	SCYAS, small inducible cytokine 286 AS (RANTES)	TACATCAACT[C/T]TTTGGAGATG	Σ	0		S)	
G434u2	WIAF-11749	M21121	137	SCYAS, small inducible cytokine 137 AS (RANTES)	GCTTTGCCTA[C/T]ATTGCCCGCC	S	CT		Y	
G435u1	WIAF-11741	M31933	754	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of 1gG, low affinity 11b, receptor for (CD32)	GTCACTGGGA [T/C]TGCTGTAGCG	Σ	ь	U	H T	
G435u2	WIAF-11743	M31933	395	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GGGAGTACAC [G/A] TGCCAGACTG	S	v	4	T	
6435u3	WIAF-11742	M31933	673	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	TACACGCTGT [T/A] CTCATCCAAG	Σ	F	<	<u> </u>	>-
G4369u1	WIAF-13728	HT0900	1176	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage disease	TTACGTCCAT [G/A] CTTTATCATC	Σ	U	Æ	Σ	н
G4369u2	WIAF-13729	HT0900	1609	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage disease	GAGTGTCCTG [A/G] CTCCTTTTAC	Σ	A	Ü	E	4
G4373u1	WIAF-13559	HT0940	7111	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid (17-beta)	GCCAGCAAGG [A/T] CTTCTCTCCG	Σ	Ø	Į.	Ω	>
G4373u2	WIAF-13560	HT0940	1195	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 2	CCAGGGAAAG [G/A] CGCTTACTTG	Σ	9	A	9	a
G 4 38u1	, WIAF-11830	M63121	583	TNFRSF1A, tumor necrosis factor 583 receptor superfamily, member 1A	ACCGTGTGTG [G/A] CTGCAGGAAG	Σ	S	A	ບ	D

0	COLL			tumor necrosis factor				,		
64 38 UZ	WIAF - 11 / 30	M03161	010	tor superramily, member in	TIATIGGAGI [G/A] AAAACCITITI	Σ	5	Α	<u>ы</u>	×
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440ul	WIAF-11806	M74447	2611	261 binding cassette)	TGCTAAAGCT [A/G] AGAGGGCTGC	S	A	ט	L	٠.,
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u2	WIAF-11807	M74447	2089	2089 binding cassette)	CAGGCTGCAG [G/A] CAGTTCAGCG	Σ	Ö	A	A	ŀ
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u3	WIAF-11808	M74447	2155	2155 binding cassette)	TGCCCAGCTC[C/T]AGGAGGACA	z	U	Ħ	0	
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP			_			
G440u4	WIAF-11818	M74447	1789	1789 binding cassette)	GAACAACATT [G/A]CTTATGGGCT	Σ	ပ	A	Ø	<u>.</u>
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u5	WIAF-11819	M74447	1565	1565 binding cassette)	AAGGGGCTGA [C/T] GTTTACCCTA	Σ	U	Ę٠	۲	Σ
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP		-	_			
G440u6	WIAF-11820	M74447	1254	1254 binding cassette)	TGCACTTGGG [G/T] GTGCAGATGC	S	<u></u>	Ŀ	Ů	_o
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u7	WIAF-11788	M74447	1231	1231 binding cassette)	GTACCTGCTC [A/G] TAAGGAGGGT	Σ	<u> </u>	ပ	н	>
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u8	WIAF-11821	M74447	1404	1404 binding cassette)	TGCTCAGCAA [C/T] GTGGGAGCTG	S	ں	۲	z	z
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440n9	WIAF-11783	M74447	2187	2187 binding cassette)	CCCGCCTGGT [T/G] CAGCAGCGGC	S	F	ပ	>	>
				TAP2, transporter 2, ABC (ATP			_			
G440n10	WIAF-11786	M74447	1825	1825 binding cassette)	TGATAAGGTG [A/G] TGGCGGCTGC	Σ	4	Ö	Σ	>
G4400u1	WIAF-14007	HT97396	839 A33	433	GCCAATCAAA (G/T) GAGGGCTCAC	Σ	Ö	[+	×	2
	£	1	6	ACP2, acid phosphatase 2,		_				
TD#0##5	WLAF - 14013	H11215	601	109 1ysosoma1	CCGCCCACCC [G/A] GGCCCGGAGT	Σ	_O	A	<u>م</u>	a
G4404u2	WIAF-14016	HT1215	1273	ACP2, acid phosphatase 2,	ACCCCACCT [C /T] GCACATGGGG	U	ر			-
						2	,			
G4406u1	WIAF-13661	HT3564	872	872 ACPP, acid phosphatase, prostate	ACAAAAACT [T/C] ATCATGTATT	S	Ŀ	υ	ı	I.
G4406u2	WIAF-13662	HT3564	93.9	839 ACDP acid phosphatase prostate	ATCACOAGOA [G/A] AGACOAACTC	U			\	١
				() and the contract of the con	oracon la follation la	2	2	ξ .	4	4
G4406u3	WIAF-13881	HT3564	741	741 ACPP, acid phosphatase, prostate	AGAATTGTCA [G/T] AATTGTCCCT	z	U	T	Э	4
				transforming g						
644101	WIAF - 10166	M//349	869	698 factor, beta-induced, 68kD	GTGCCCGGCT [C/G] CTGAAAGCCG	S	U	ပ	그	.1

							-	-		Γ
G441u2	WIAF-10168	M77349	1028	TGFBI, transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kD	GGCTGTCTGT [A/G] GAGACCCTGG	S	<u>ه</u>	>	>	
G441u3	WIAF-10169	M77349	1667	TGFBI, transforming growth	ACACAGTCTT [T/C] GCTCCCACAA	ν, ·	Į.	<u>u</u>	[i.	
G441u4	WIAF-10171	M77349	1463	TGFBI, transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kD	GTAATAGCCT [C/T] TGCATTGAGA	s	ن ن		1	
G4411u1	WIAF-14005	HT97468	492	acyl-CoA	GCTGACCAAT (A/G) AGGCCACCCT		A	G	ш	
G4411u2	WIAF-14008	HT97468	1076	acyl-CoA	TGCCCGAGAC [C/T] GAGGACGAGA	S	Ü	T	F-	
24412111	Arasi, nasa	ראון	657	ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short	GCAAAACAAG (G/A) GCATCAGTGC	Σ	ď		<i>U</i>	
G4412u2	WIAF-13579	HT1882	1022	ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short chain	TGACCTGGCG [C/T] GCTGCCATGC					
G4415u1	WIAF-14080	HT2503	2170	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol	TCATTATATT [C/T] GAGCAGATTC	S	U	F	Ĺı	
G4415u2	WIAF-14081	HT2503	1993	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	TTTCAGITCC[C/T]TATTTICTGT	S	U	H	d _i	
G4415u3	WIAF-14098	HT2503	2006	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	TTTTCTGTTT [C/G] AACATTGGCG	Σ	U	v	O E	
G4415u4	WIAF-14101	HT2503	2365	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol 2365 acyltransferase	GGGGTTATGT [C/T] GCTATGAAGT	Ŋ	U	H	^	
G4417u1	WIAF-13819	HT0542	356	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase 356 (neutrophil)	TCCAGCCAAC [G/A] ATGACCAGTC	Σ	U	Æ	Z Q	
G4417u2	WIAF-13820	HT0542	340	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	TTCAGTCCTC[G/A]GCCTCTCCAG	S	Ü	4	s,	S
G4417u3	WIAF-13824	HT0542	1595	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	GCTAAATAAA [G/A] ACATGACCTA	Σ	ບ	Æ	۵	z
G4417u4	WIAF-13841	HT0542	382	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	CCAGCCTCTC [G/A] AATGGGCACA	S	S	A	S	S
G4417u5	WIAF-13842	HT0542	458	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase 458 (neutrophil)	CAACTCGACG [G/A] TCCAGGCCTC	Σ	ပ	A	>	I

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G4417u6	WIAF-13843	HT0542	1201	ro	Ayacyı nyarorase	GATTTCTGGA [C/T] TCCACTGTTG	S	U	Ĺ.	Ω	
64417u7	WIAF-13844	HT0542	1321	AOAH, acylc (neutrophil)	xyacyl hydrolase	acctgaagaa [a/g] tttatagaaa	S	Æ	ຶ່ນ	×	~
G4417u8	WIAF-13845	HT0542	1404	AOAH, (neutro	xyacyl hydrolase	GATGTCTGCA [G/A] TGGGAAGAGT	Σ	ß	A	S	z
G4417u9	WIAF-13846	HT0542	1759	AOAH, acylo	xyacyl hydrolase	AATTTACAAA [C/T] TTCAATCTTT	S	U	Ŀ	z	z
G4417u10	WIAF-13847	HT0542	1644	AOAH, (neutro	oxyacyl hydrolase	CTCCAGGTCA (G/A) CCCCTGCCAC	Σ	ß	A	S	z
G442u1	WIAF-11828	M94582	933	ILBRA, int alpha	interleukin 8 receptor,	CACATCGACC [G/A] GGCTCTGGAT	Σ	Ů	æ	α	0
G442u2	WIAF-11829	M94582	721	ILBRA, int alpha	interleukin 0 receptor,	TCATCGTGCC[A/G]CTGCTGATCA	S	æ	IJ	Q,	Д
G442u3	WIAF-11780	M94582	1027	ILBRA, alpha	interleukin B receptor,	GCCATGGACT[C/T]CTCAAGATTC	S	U	Į.	ᆸ	.1
G442u4	WIAF-11792	M94582	7.8	ILBRA, alpha	interleukin 8 receptor,	ATGGAGAGTG[A/G]CAGCTTTGAA	Σ	Þ	Ŋ	Ω	9
G4423u1	WIAF-13752	HT2216	7.1	71 ADSL, aden	adenylosuccinate lyase	GCTATGCCAG [C/T] CCGGAGATGT	S	U	Ęı	S	S
G4423u2	WIAF-13794	HT2216	126	126 ADSL, ader	adenylosuccinate lyase	ATGGCGCAG[C/T]TGTGGCTGTG	S	U	Ħ	-1	L.
G4423u3	WIAF-13795	HT2216	674	674 ADSL, ader	adenylosuccinate lyase	AGCTTGACAA [G/A] ATGGTGACAG	S	ပ	đ	×	~
G4428ul	WIAF-13954	HT97524	57	ADFP, related	adipose differentiation- protein; adipophilin	TGGTCAACCT [G/A] CCCTTGGTGA	S	ŋ	A	Ľ	ا د
G4434u1	WIAF-13506	HT0863	551	551 ARF3, ADP	ADP-ribosylation factor 3	TCTGGAGACA [C/T] TACTTCCAGA	S	υ	۲	_=	н
G444u1	WIAF-10172	U28694	398	CCR3, recepto	chemokine (C-C motif) r 3	CGAGATCTTT [T/G] TCATAATCCT	Σ	£-	U	[2,	>
G444u2	WIAF-10181	U28694	214	CCR3, recepto	chemokine (C-C motif) r 3	TCCTCATAAA [A/G]TACAGGAGGC	ß	_4	ტ	×	×
G4440ul	WIAF-14054	HT1392	136	ADRBK1, ad 136 receptor k	adrenergic, beta, kinase 1	GCAAGAAGAT (A/C) CTGCTGCCCG	<u>s</u>	Æ	U		П
G445u1	WIAF-10183	U40373	319	Human cell 319 CD44 mRNA,	surface glycoprotein complete cds.	TAGAAGGCA [C/T] GTGGTGATTC	S	<u> </u>	[+	ж	н

								-	-	
G4456u1	WIAF-13629	HT0626	196	ALDOC, aldolase C, tructose- 796 bisphosphate	CCCTGCTCAA [G/A] CCCAACATGG	S	v	×	*	
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446u1	WIAF-11832	U64198	754	754 beta 2	TGAAGCCTTC [C/G] CATGTAATTT	S	U	5 <u>7</u>	S	
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,		,	Ţ.			
G446u2	WIAF-11795	U64198	2569	2569 beta 2	TTTTCTCAAC [G/A] CATTACTTCC	S	9	A	7	
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446u3	WIAF-11833	U64198	2500	2500 beta 2	TGCAAGGTAA [A/G]GCCAATTGGA	S	Ą	9	X	
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446u4	WIAF-11835	U64198	1918	1918 beta 2	CTCCTCGCCA [G/C] GTCTCTGCAA	Σ	S	U	<u>=</u>	
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446u5	WIAF-11793	U64198	166	991 beta 2	GTGGAGCAGA [G/A] ATCTTCGTTG	S	ဗ	A	<u>а</u>	(1)
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446u6	WIAF-11794	U64198	2469	beta 2	AGTTCCCACG [G/C] AAATGAGAGG	Σ	ပ	U	GA	
G446a7	WIAF-13128	064198	1964	1964 beta 2	GGTGACTTGG [C/g] AGCCTCCCAG	Σ	U	6	0	Ξ
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446aB	WIAF-13129	U64198	2060	2060 beta 2	TCTAAACTGG [C/G] TACGGAGTCG	Σ	U	S	1	>
				colony stimul						
G447ul	WIAF-11796	x03663	384	feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) 384 oncogene homolog	CCAGTGTCCC[C/T]GAGCTGGTCG	S		Ŀ		a
				CSF1R, colony stimulating factor						
				<pre>1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms)</pre>						
G447u2	WIAF-11836	X03663	1026	1026 oncogene homolog	ACAACAACAC [T/C] AAGCTCGCAA	S	н	Ü	<u>-</u>	Ę-
				CSFIR, colony stimulating factor I receptor, formerly McDonough						
G447u3	WIAF-11837	X03663	886	sattoma vitai e homolog	GCTGAAAGTG [C/A] AGAAAGTCAT	Σ	Ú	A	0	*
				CSFIR, colony stimulating factor i receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms)						
G447u4	WIAF-11797	X03663	2425	2425 oncogene homolog	GAAGAAATAT [G/A] TCCGCAGGGA	Σ	ß	A	۸	I

G4473u1	WIAF-13904	HT1352	860	FUCA1, fucosidase, alpha·L- 1, 860 tissue	TTCAAGCCAC (A/G)GAGCTTGCCA	Σ	Ą	ß	a	R
G4473u2	WIAF-13916	HT1352	440	FUCA1, fucosidase, alpha-L-1, tissue	ACAAACTGGC [C/T]GAGTCCTGTG	Σ	υ	£	d	1
G4479ul	WIAF-13637	HT1995	2465	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 2465 deaminase 2 (isoform L)	GCCTCAATGA [6/T] CCTGGTCCAT	-	9	Ŧ		
G4479u2	WIAF-13866	HT1995	1258	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 1258 deaminase 2 (isoform L)	TGGATGTGCA (T/C) GCGGACAGGA	s	H	C	н	H
G4479u3	WIAF-13867	HT1995	1280	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 1280 deaminase 2 (isoform L)	CACTITICGAT [C/T] GCITITGACAA	Σ	ບ	Т	æ	Ü
G4479u4	WIAF-13868	HT1995	1201	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate	TGCGGGAGGT [C/T] TTTGAGAGCA	S	υ	Ħ	>	Λ
G4479u5	WIAF-13869	HT1995	1579	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 579 deaminase 2 (isoform L)	GTACCAAGGG [C/T] CAGCTGGCCA	S	U	Ţ	U	၁
G4492u1	WIAF-14084	HT3390	998	ANX11, annexin XI (56kD 866 autoantigen)	CCTGGGGAGT [C/T] GCTCCAACAA	Σ	ပ	Ŧ	ъ.	Ú
G4492u2	WIAF-14085	HT3390	850	ANXII, annexin XI (56kD autoantigen)	AGGCCATCAT[T/C]GACTGCCTGG	S	[Ü	н	Ŧ
G450u1	WIAF-10170	X85740	1196	CCR4, chemokine (C-C motif) 1196 receptor 4	TCCAAATTTA[C/T]TCTGCTGACA	S	ပ	H	>	¥
G4502u1	WIAF-13510	HT4840	165	S ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase AAGGCTATGA[C/T]GTCATTGCCT	MGGCTATGA [C/T]GTCATTGCCT	S	ပ	Ħ	Ω	D
G4502u2	WIAF-13511	HT4840	369	69 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase GGCCCTGCAT[C/T]GCCCGCAAAC	GGCCCTGCAT [C/T] GCCCGCAAAC	S	U		н	н
G4502u3	WIAF-13512	HT4840	73	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase AATCCCAGAC[G/A]CTATGTCCAG	,	9	A		
G4502u4	WIAF-13513	HT4840	129	129 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase TGGACACCTC [G/C] TGCATCCTCG	w	U	U	S	Ø
G4502u5	WIAF-13514	HT4840	285	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase AGTTTGTGGA [G/A] GAGTTCATCT	S	U	A	មា	ம
G4502u6	WIAF-13515	HT4840	234	234 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase AGGCACTGAA[G/A]CTTGGGGCCA	S	g	4	×	ㅗ
G4502u7	WIAF-13516	HT4840	316	316 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase CCAGTCCAGC [G/A] CACTGTATGA	Σ		4	_4	Ŧ

G4502u8	WIAF-13537	HT4840	426 ASS,	argininosuccinate	synthetase TGTCCCACGG[C/T]GCCACAGGAA	S	U	Т	ບ	ß
G4502u9	WIAF-13538	HT4840	530 ASS,	argininosuccinate	synthetase GAATTCTACA[A/G]CCGGTTCAAG	Σ	4	Ŋ	z	S
G4502u10	WIAF-13539	HT4840	750 ASS,	argininosuccinate synthetase	TTCTCGAGAT [C/T] GAGTTCAAAA	S	U	Ţ		ц
	OF SCI SKIN	0.00.00	554 096	argininosuccinate	svothetase Argereattr (A/G)GACATCGAGG	S	4	<u>ن</u>		ـــ
G4502u11	WIAF-13540 WIAF-13663	HT28557	1767 AR), arylsulfatase D	CAGITITICCA [T/C] GAGCAACAIC	Σ	F	S	Σ	Į.
G4508u2	WIAF-13693	HT28557	433 ARSD	, arylsulfatase D	TTCAGTGGAA [C/T] GCAGGCTCAG	S	Ü	÷	z	z
G4508u3	WIAF-13694	HT28557	747 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	GGTTTCTTCT [C/G] TGTCTCCGCG	Σ	Ü	ပ	S	U
G4508u4	WIAF-13696	HT28557	1012 ARSD,	SD, arylsulfatase D	CCACGAGTGC (A/G) TTCCTGGGGA	S	Æ	S	K	A
G4508u5	WIAF-13697	HT28557	1302 ARSD,	SD, arylsulfatase D	CGAGTGATTG [G/A] AGAGCCCACG	Σ	Ŋ	A	U	ы
G4508u6	WIAF-13698	HT28557	1285 ARSD,	SD, arylsulfatase D	GGGTGCTCCC [G/A] GCCGGCCGAG	S	ß	A	O.	Ъ
G4508u7	WIAF-13699	HT28557	1807 ARSD,	SD, arylsulfatase D	AGCCGTGCTG [C/T] GGACATTTCC	S	υ	Į.	U	C
G4508u8	WIAF-13718	HT28557	483 ARSD,	SD, arylsulfatase D	GCAAGAATCT (T/C) GCAGCAGCAT	Σ	F	ن	<u>-</u>	S
G4518u1	WIAF-13809	HT3430	AS 515 (8	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	ACAACAC[C/T]TCTAACATGG	S	U	F	F	F
G4518u2	WIAF-13810	HT3430	A5 851 (6	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	AAGTTGATTA [C/T] CCCCGGGATG	<u> </u>	υ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	*
64518u3	WIAF-13811	HT3430	A5	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	CATCATTTCA [A/G] TGAAGGAAAA	Σ	4	ပ	z	S
G4518u4	WIAF-13837	HT3430	A:	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	ACCCTGCTAC [G/A] TTTATCTGAT	Σ	ບ	K	>	н
G452al	WIAF-10509	HT0695	553 A	APOA4, apolipoprotein A-IV	ACCCAGGTCA[A/G]CACGCAGGCC	Σ	A	ß	z	S
G452a2	WIAF-13124	HT0695	563 A	APOA4, apolipoprotein A-IV	ACACGCAGGC [C/T]GAGCAGCTGC	S	U	H	4	A
G4524u1	WIAF-14120	HT1541	A T 26 C	ATP5A1, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, alpha subunit, isoform 1,	CTCAATTGCT [A/G] TTGACACAAT	Σ	4	U	I	<u>></u>

						_			-
			ינא	ATP5A1, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial Fl complex, alpha subunit, isoform 1,					
G4524u2	WIAF-14131	HT1541	153 0	cardiac muscle	ATCTTTCATT [G/T] CTGCAAGGAA	υ	-	4 <u> </u>	S
F.13C3 P.0	WIAF-14130	HT4 994	400	ATP5D, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 400 complex, delta subunit	TCCATCGCAG (T/C) GAACGCCGAC	Σ Σ			۸ >
2453n1	WIAF-10138	HT0768	1747	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth	CTGCCGCCCA [C/T] GCTGCTGGGG	Σ	ان	F	Σ [
2453112	WIAF-10147	HT0768	2957	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	TTTTGCCTTT (A/G) AAGTGGATGG	S	A	Ü	
	MTNF-10148	HT0768		PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	AGCCGGAGCC [A/G] GAGCTGGAAC	တ	A	ပ	<u>а</u>
045343	07101-14413	9 7 0 TH	457	, platelet	CAGGGCCTGG [T/G] CGTCACACCC	Σ	Į.	ບ	۷ د
P112640	CHIOL DEFIN	877077	1505	platelet receptor,	AGCTGACACT [G/C] GTTCGCGTGA	s	U	Ú	7
645305	WINE-IOIDI	HT0768	6 44 E		ACCCCAAACC [C/T] GAGGTTGCTG	S	S	£-	Δ.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19101-341M	нт0768	2030	PDGFRB, platelet-deri factor receptor, beta	TTTGGCAGAA [G/A] AAGCCACGTT	S	و	A	×
04.5540	WTAF-13616	HT1618	343		GTTACATGAT [C/T] GACAACGTGA	S	υ	Ŧ	I
G4534u1	WIAF-13569	HT3556	65.4	ATP6E, ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) 654 31kD	TAAAGGTTTC [C/T] AACACCCTGG	<u>N</u>	U	H	S

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U	[-	4	<u> </u>	_ [-	Ü	4	U	U	<u> </u>	<u>o</u>
Ŋ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Σ	Σ.	Σ	S	Σ		S	S	S
TCACTACCAA [C/T] CTGATCAATT	AGGTATACGG [T/C] ATTGAAGGTC	ATCACAGCAA [A/G] AGAGAGGTTC	TGCCCTGGAC [G/A] CCCACCAGCA	CGCAATGTCT[T/C]TGACGGCATC	GCACTATCTG [C/T] GTGGCCTACC	CAGGACCATG [A/T] TGAAGAACAT	TGCACTGACC[C/T]AGATTAATGT	ATGTCACGCT [C/T] ATCATCCTGG	AGCTGCGTTC [G/A] AGGGATGCAC	TGATCCAAGG [G/A] AATGATCTGA
ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (Oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein)	ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein)	ATPSO, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (Oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein)	288 ATPase, 14 kDa subunit, vacuolar	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 3138 membrane, isoform 2	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 2089 membrane, isoform 2	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 2924 membrane, isoform 2	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 524 transporting, plasma membrane 4	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ transporting, plasma membrane 4	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ transporting, plasma membrane 4	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 1084 transporting, plasma membrane 4
357	144	329	288	3138	2089	2924	524	715	508	1084
HT27972	HT27972	HT27972	HT48520	HT1574	HT1574	HT1574	HT1346	HT1346	HT1346	HT1346
WIAF-13747	WIAF-13748	WIAF-13792	WIAF-13711	WIAF-14127	WIAF-14137	WIAF-14140	WIAF-14161	WIAF-14162	WIAF-14163	WIAF-14166
64535u1	G4535u2	G4535u3	G4539u1	G4548u1	G4548u2	G4548u3	G4549u1	G4549u2	G4549u3	G4549u4

				ATP7A, ATPase, Cu++ transporting. alpha polypeptide (Menkes	K K K L L J K K L L L J K L L L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J K L J	2				
G4552u1	WIAF-13630	HT0867	71015	10 syndrome)	CCTGGCGGCT [7/6] CGCCGGTCCA	S			1	Τ
G455112	WIAF-10075	HT2834	585 EDN1	endothelin	CAGACCGTGA [A/G] AATAGATGCC	SA		S E	Ŀ	
G456a3	WIAF-10507	HT2834	861 1	861 EDN1, endothelin 1	TGAAAGGCAA [T/G] CCCTCCAGAG	M		Ω X	z	
64565u1	WIAF-14041	HT28561	320 t	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	CGAGGCTGCT [G/A] TTACGGCTCA	S	5	A L		
G4565u2	WIAF-14062	HT28561	216	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	CAGTGACGGG [G/A] ACAAAGGTCT	Σ	ڻ	O A	z	
G4565u3	WIAF-14063	HT28561	315	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	ACCGCCGAGG (C/A) TGCTGTTACG	Σ	U	A L	Σ	
G4565u4	WIAF-14064	HT28561	531	ATPIG1, ATPase, Na+/K+31 transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	TTTCCCCAGG (T/C) GAATGGGCTG	z	Ŧ	• ن	~ ~	
G4568u1	WIAF-14212	HT0082	717	AMFR, autocrine motility factor receptor	TGCCTCATGC [A/G] TACGTCCCAC	Σ	A	1 5	>	
G457al	WIAF-10489	HT2903	321	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	ACAAATCTCT [C/T] ACTGAAGAAG	တ	U	T I	r r	_
G457a2	WIAF-10490	HT2903	577	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte	CCAGTGTCAG [T/C] TTGTGATTCA	Σ	T	U	r L	
G457a3	WIAF-10491	HT2903	601	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	TGAGCCTTTG [G/C] AGGCCCCAGA	Σ	U	Ü	ы	0
G457a4	WIAF-10492	HT2903	637	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte	CTGTACTCAC[C/T]CTTTGGGAAA	Σ	ပ	F	Q.	S
6457341	WIAF-13568	HT28320	943	MGAT2, mannosyl (alpha-1,6-)- glycoprotein beta-1,2-N- 943 acetylglucosaminyltransferase	CGGACAACCT [G/T] ACGCTGCGGT	ω.	೮	Ę	<u>۔ ۔ ۔</u>	L

							-		-	
G4574ul	WIAF-13805	HT0198	 beta 163 ace	beta-1,4 N-	CGGCCTCCGG [C/G] TACCTCTTGC	Σ	<u> </u>		>	
G4574u2	WIAF-13806	HT0198	bet:	beta-1,4 N-415 acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	TGCCACAAGA [G/A]AGCAGGAGTT	Σ	5	Æ	Ж	
G4574u3	WIAF-13807	HT0198	bet 726 ace	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	AACTACAACT [G/T]GTCACTTACA	S	0	£-	7	
G4574u4	WIAF-13836	HT0198	bet 559 ace	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	AGGGCTGAGC [C/A] TTCAGGCAGC	Σ	U	4	J H	
G4575u1	WIAF-13626	HT0341	GCN 1251 ace	GCNT1, glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 1, core 2 (beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	AGTATGATCT (A/G) TCTGACATGC	S	A	ڻ		ы
6457211	WIAE-13971	HT1495	SIA gal 1268 sia	SIAT1, sialyltransferase 1 (beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialytransferase)	ATTTCTTTAA [C/T] AACTACAAGA	S	υ	H	z	z
G45811]	WIAF-10063	HT2968		3, albumin	GTGCAGAAGA [C/A] TATCTATCCG	Σ	S	A	۵	ы
G458u2	WIAF-10089	HT2968	1470 ALB,	3, albumin	AAGACTATCT [A/C] TCCGTGGTCC	S	A	υ	 	l.
G458u3	WIAF-10091	HT2968	1707 ALB,	3, albumin	TTGTTGAGCT [C/T] GTGAAACACA	S	U	í	ı	11
G458a4	WIAF-10504	HT2968	889 ALB,	3, albumin	CAGGCCGGAC [C/T] TTGCCAAGTA	Σ	U	Ŀ	1	Ĺ,
G458a5	WIAF-10508	HT2968	1475 ALB	3, albumin	TATCTATCCG [T/A] GGTCCTGAAC	Σ	E	A	>	ш
G458a6	WIAF-12091	HT2968	1330 ALB,	a, albumin	CCAGAATGCG [C/T] TATTAGTTCG	S	O	ы	.1	
G458a7	WIAF-12092	HT2968	1408 ALB,	3, albumin	CCTAGGAAAA [G/a] TGGGCAGCAA	Σ	g	ø	>	Σ
			bra	branched-chain keto acid						
	, c , c , c , c , c , c , c , c , c , c	oc routh	de)	dehydrogenase El, alpha nolymentide	ACCAGOCOTT (T/C) CTCATCGAGG	v.	[-	U		[14
64592u1	07TFT - 3WTM	021211		RAPH RECAL ASSOCIATED RING						
G4593u1	WIAF-13574	HT97373	1743 dor	DRCAL GSSOCIACES	GCTAGCCACT [G/C] CTCAGTAATG	Σ	U	S	υ	S
			BAI			Σ		£-	۵	
G4593u2	WIAF-13592	HT97373	116/ 40	+ 1	1911c11chc[c/1]hcc11chidc	=	رار	4		3
G4593u3	WIAF-13593	HT97373	BAJ 1591 doi	BARD1, BRCA1 associated RING domain 1	AGAATGGGCA [C/T] GTGGATATAG	S	Ü	Т	ж	I
64593114	WIAF-13594	HT97373	BARD1, 2030 domain	BARD1, BRCA1 associated RING domain 1	AAAGTATGAA [A/G] TTCCTGAAGG	Σ		U	н	>

G4593u5	WIAF-13595	HT97373	2006	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING	AAGAAAAGTA [T/C] GTGAACAGGA	Σ	€-	U	U	×
G4599u1	WIAF-13920	HT4273	1803	CDH13, cadherin 13, H-cadherin (heart)	TCGTACCCGA [C/T]GTCTCCTACG	<u> </u>	U	£-	۵	Q
G4614u1	WIAF-13733	HT4835	91	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding protein A3	AGGATGGCCA [G/A] GCCTCTGGAG	Σ	ڻ ن	_ <	α	20
G4614u2	WIAF-13734	HT4835	203	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding protein A3	TGCTGCAGAA [G/A] GAGCTGGCCA	S.	ن	Æ	×	×
G4614u3	WIAF-13769	HT4835	344	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding protein A3	TCTACTGCCA[C/T]GAGTACTTCA	S	Ü	į.	=	н
G462u1	WIAF-10134	HT4753	009	PDGFA, platelet derived growth 600 factor alpha polypeptide	ACGGGTCCA [C/T] GCCACTAAGC	S	υ	Ę	Œ	н
G4627u1	WIAF-14042	HT0771	186	186 ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	GGAGGCCATA[C/T]TGGACATAAT	S	U	F	1	١
G4627u2	WIAF-14043	HT0771	1664	1664 ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	CAGACACC [T/C] AGTGGAGACA	S	۴	U	Ы	d,
G4627u3	WIAF-14067	HT0771	1498	ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	AAGGAGGACT [A/G] TCACAAGTCC	Σ	A	U	7	U
G4644u1	WIAF-13801	HT1736	1990	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	TGGTGGAGAA [G/A] TCAGTGACAG	S	ပ	٨.	×	쪼
G4644u2	WIAF-13802	HT1736	1866	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1866 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	ATTGGCTACC(C/T)AGTGATGATC	Σ	UU	F	<u> </u>	ı
G4644u3	WIAF-13803	HT1736	1993	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1993 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	TGGAGAAGTC [A/C] GTGACAGGTT	S	4	U	S	თ
G4644u4	WIAF-13804	HT1736	1860	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	GACACCATTG [G/A] CTACCCAGTG	Σ	U U	A	U	۵
G4644u5	WIAF-13831	HT1736	1087	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	AGCCTG1TTT [G/T] AATATCACAA	Σ	9	H		<u>[14</u>
G4644u6	WIAF-13835	HT1736	1958	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1, mitochondrial	CACAAAGGCC [T/C] TTGCIATGAC	Σ	H	υ	<u>ir</u>	ن ب
G4644u7	WIAF-13855	HT1736	1332	CPS1, carl synthetase	AAAGCTACCA [C/A] CATTACATCA	Σ	ပ	<	<u> </u>	z
G4659ul	WIAF-14143	HT1183	1830	1830 catenin, alpha	GTGCCAACGT (T/C) CCTCAACCGT	S	F	С	>	>

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G466u1	WIAF-10164	000968	2403	SREBF1, sterol regulatory element 03 binding transcription factor 1	AGCAGTGCCC [G/A] CCAGGCCTGC	Σ	4	- 2	ж.	
G4662u1	WIAF-13710	HT2142	2183	CTNNB1, catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1	(88kD) TTTGTTCCG [A/C] ATGTCTGAGG	S A	0	α	æ	
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,						
G467al	WIAF-13304	X72861	827	827 receptor	GGCCATCGCC[T/C]GGACTCCGAG	Σ	0	3	<u>~ </u>	
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,						
G467a2	WIAF-13305	X72861	832	832 receptor	TCGCCTGGAC (T/A) CCGAGACTCC	S	<	E	-	
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,						
G467a3	WIAF-13306	X72861	870	870 receptor	TTCGTGACTT[C/T]GCTGGCCGCA	Σ.	<u>+</u>	S	1	Ī
G467a4	WIAF-13307	X72861	1921	ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-, 761 receptor	raceccecce (c/r) cceccceecc	Σ	C	, 4	>	
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,						
G467aS	WIAF-13308	X72861	1899	899 receptor	TCTGTTGATC [A/C] GAACCTGTGG	-	A	-	<u>, </u>	
				NDUFB7, NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex,	7					
G4671u1	WIAF-13956	HT1925	161	(18kD, B18)	TGGTGGCCAC [A/G] CAGCAGGAGA	S	8 4	E	H	
G4673ul	WIAF-13889	HT0191	1349	349 CDC25A, cell division cycle 25A	TCTGGGGCCA [G/C] CCCCAAAGAG	Σ	9	C	E	
G4674u1	WIAF-13821	HT1393	261	261 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	ACGACCTCGC[C/T]GGGCTCGGCA	S	<u>-</u> ان	4	4	
G4674u2	WIAF-13822	HT1393	1297	297 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	GATGGTGGCC [C/T] TATTGACGGG	ß	U	T		
G4674u3	WIAF-13823	HT1393	1083	083 CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	ATAAGCGGAG (G/A) CGGAGCGTGA	S	5	A	<u>~</u>	
G4674u4	WIAF-13827	HT1393	1446	CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	AGAGCCCCAT [C/T] GCGCCCTGTA	S	υ U	<u>-</u>		
G468a1	WIAF-13309	L37019	192	ASIP, agouti (mouse)-signaling protein	AAATCCAAAC [C/A] GATCGGCAGA	Σ	U	A	0	~
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691ul	WIAF-13753	HT97602	179	receptor 9	TATAGCCIGA [I/A] TTTIGIGITG	Σ	<u>-</u>	a l	Z	z
6	ABCCL GRID	TESTE OF	134	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)	AAGGATGCAG [T/C] GGTGTCCTTT	Σ	F	_ <u>-</u> _	<u>``</u>	4
2016040	FC/CT-JUTH	200		CMKBR9						
G4691u3	WIAF-13755	HT97602	193	<u>, 14</u>	TGTGTTGGGC [C/T] TCAGCGGGAA	Σ	C	T		(L,

				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						Γ
G4691u4	WIAF-13756	HT97602	770	receptor 9	AAAATAGCTG [C/T] AGCCTTGGTG	Σ	Ü	E	> 4	
				hemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u5	WIAF-13759	HT97602	1130	receptor 9	TCTGAGAACT [A/C] CCCTAACAAG	Σ	A	U	X	,,
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u6	WIAF-13796	HT97602	482	receptor 9	AGGCTGAGGA [C/A] CCGGGCCAAG	Σ	ن	A	T T	
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u7	WIAF-13797	HT97602	259	receptor 9	GATGGTTGAG [A/G] TCTATCTGCT	Σ	A	S	-	>
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u8	WIAF-13798	HT97602	434	receptor 9	ATGAGCCTGG [A/G] CAAGTACCTG	Σ	æ	G	۵	G
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G4691u9	WIAF-13799	HT97602	755	receptor 9	CAGGGCCGGG [C/T] TTTAAAATA	Σ	U	Ę-	A	>
				BAAT, bile acid Coenzyme A: amino						
·				N-acyltransferase (glycine N-						
G4699u1	WIAF-14040	HT4277	1426	1426 choloyltransferase)	TTCCAGATGT [G/T] ACCAGTCAAC	S	9	۲	>	>
				ne oxidase, c						
(47260)	WIAF-14128	HT48614	1606	containing 3 (vascular adhesion 606 protein 1)	TCCACCCCAG [T/C] GGGGCCATAG	S	F	υ	S	S
				ne oxidase, c						
64776112	WIRE-14129	HT48614	2242	containing 3 (vascular adhesion protein 1)	TTCCTAACAC [A/G]GTGACTGTGG	S	æ	Ů	+	
						_				
				AOC3, amine oxidase, copper						
				containing 3 (vascular adhesion						
G4726u3	WIAF-14141	HT48614	629	protein 1)	CCTGCCCTAT [C/T] ACCGACGCCC	Σ	U	E→	×	>-
	00000	o o u C E II	7	CTH, cystathionase (cystathionine		U	٤	ر	ב	
7 1 4 4 n T	MINE TODGE	1116333	100	gamma ryase)		1		,	:	
G4748u1	WIAF-14144	HT1061	242	CrbA, cytochrome D-245, alpha polypeptide	GGGACAGAAG [C/T] ACATGACCGC	Σ	U	H	×	×
				CYBA, cytochrome b-245, alpha						
G4748u2	WIAF-14145	HT1061	265	polypeptide	regreaager [g/c] rregeceer	S	U	ن	.1	L
G4750ul	WIAF-14116	HT48417	156	CYB5, cytochrome b-5	TGAAGTACTA[C/T]ACCCTAGAGG	S	٥	F	У	7
				UQCRC2, ubiquinol-cytochrome c		;			ſ	
G4751ul	WIAF-13770	HT1285	4 9 5	495 reductase core protein Ii	AGAATTTCGT (C/A)GTTGGGAAGT	Ξ	اد	4	¥	S

G4788ul	WIAF-13931	HT28249	1864	864 DSC3, desmocollin 3	CTGTTGATCC [1/C] GATGAACCTG	S		U	а	Ь
G4788u2	WIAF-13933	HT28249	2000	000 DSC3, desmocollin 3	TGGATTTCAA [G/T] AATATACCAT	z		Ŀ	ш	
G4788u3	WIAF-13945	HT28249	2524	524 DSC3, desmocollin 3	ACACTTACTC [G/A] GAGTGGCACA	S	G	A	S	S
G479n1	WIAF-12567	U36310	894	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate 894 dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)	GGGAAAGTGC [A/G] TGTGAGCGGC	Σ	Æ	ပ	н	α
G479u2	WIAF-12574	U36310	1657	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate 657 dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)	CTGGCAAAAG [G/T] TGGCCTATTG	Σ		H	œ.	S
G479u3	WIAF-12575	U3631 0	1131	<pre>GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)</pre>	GTTATTTTT [1/C] CTTACCCTGG	Σ	Ę÷	٥	î.	s
G480ul	WIAF-12175	HT336	250	GRB2, growth factor receptor- 250 bound protein 2	AATGAAACCA [C/A] ATCCGTGGTT	Σ	υ	4	Ŧ	z
G4819u1	WIAF-13985	HT97576	1804	EYA1, eyes absent (Drosophila) homolog 1	CCCTGCACCA [T/C] GCCTTGGAAC	S	£-	U	I	=
G482u1	WIAF-12181	J04501	1186	<pre>GYS1, glycogen synthase 1 (muscle)</pre>	CTGACGTCTT [T/C] CTGGAGGCAT	S	H	U	Ĺı	Į.
G482u2	WIAF-12195	J04501	1406	GYS1, glycogen synthase 1	CCTTCCCGAC [A/G] TGAACAAGAT	Σ	Æ	U	Σ	>
G4827u1	WIAF-14177	HT97477	69	68 elongation	CGAGCTGGCC [A/G] TGATGGTGAT	Σ	A	C	æ	2
G483a1	WIAF-12113	HT4341	1850	850 GSY2	TTACCAGCAT[G/T]CCAGACACCT	Σ	g	۴۰	A	S
G483u2	WIAF-12148	HT4341	1130	130 GSY2	GTTTTTCATT [A/C] TGCCTGCCAA	Σ	A	Ü	Σ	L.
G483u3	WIAF-12149	HT4341	880	880 GSY2	GCTTGAATGT [T/G] AAGAAATTTT	s	Ţ	U	>	>
G483u4	WIAF-12150	HT4341	1115	1115 GSY2	CATCACAGTG [G/A] TGGTGTTTTT	Σ	0	A	>	Σ
G483u5	WIAF-12156	HT4341	1230	1230 GSY2	GAAAAGTTTG [G/A] AAAAAAACTC	Σ	G	æ	C	ш
G483u6	WIAF-12159	HT4341	2033	2033 GSY2	TGAGAGATAC [G/A] ATGAGGAAGA	Σ	ß	æ	۵	z
G483u7	WIAF-12160	HT4341	1836	836 GSY2	TACTTAGGCA [G/C] ATATTACCAG	Σ	r S	S	nz.	[-
G483u8	WIAF-12161	HT4341	1678	678 GSY2	CTTACGGTAT [T/C] TACATCGTTG	s	[-	C	I	I
G483u9	WIAF-12177	HT4341	790	790 GSY2	GCGCTCACGT [G/C] TTCACCACGG	S	ß	U	>	>
G483u10	WIAF-12188	HT4341	1728	728 GSY2	TGCAATCAGC [T/C] GACTAAGTTT	Σ	F	U	L	Д,
G484u1	WIAF-12151	HT5111	487	487 GSY3	CATCAAAGTG [A/G] TTGGCAATGG	Σ	A	g	ı	>
G484u2	WIAF-12187	HT5111	1141	1141 GSY3	AACCCGGGAA [C/T] AAATCCGAGA	Z	U	£-	0	
	C 10 K H 124					ļ 				
0489UI	WIAF - 12152	H1260/	1811	4	AAGAAGTGGC [G/A] GCACAAGTCG	Σ	U	Æ	r _K	a
G489u2	WIAF-12184	HT2607	1031	IRS1, insulin receptor substrate	ATGGCGAGCC [C/T] TCCGGAGAGC	Σ	C	T	д	1
G492a1	WIAF-13345	L08603	307	307 MC4R, melanocortin 4 receptor	AGAAACCATT [A/G] TCATCACCCT	Σ	4	ט	I	^

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	Σ	Σ	S	Σ	S	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	: s	Σ	Σ
	CGCGCTGGTG [6/T] TGGCCACCAT	GACCCTGCCG [C/T] GGGCGCGGCA	AGGTGCTGAC (A/G) TGCTCCTGGT	CGGGAGCAAC [G/T] TGCTGGAGAC	CTTATAGGTA [C/T] TTTCAGCCAT	TGAAAGCCAT [C/T] CTCGTTACAC	CGATTCCACG [T/C] GAAGACATTG	ATTGGTGAGA [G/A] AGACATAAAG	ATTGCAAAGC [A/G] CCCTAATGTT	TCCCTGCCAC [A/G] GTCTGAGAGC	CCCCTGAACC [G/A] TCCGCAGCTC	CATGATCAGC [T/C] GGGCCAAGAA
	MClR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone receptor)	MCIR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 646 hormone receptor)	MCIR, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 1110 hormone receptor)	MC1R, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 442 hormone receptor)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily 1377 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfamily XIX (aromatization of androgens)	9, cytochrome P450, subfamily (aromatization of androgens)	9, cytochrome P450, subfamily (aromatization of androgens)	estrogen receptor 1	estrogen receptor 1	793 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1
	346	646	1110	442	CYP1	1377	CYP1 1406 XIX	CYP1 1055 XIX	CYP1	2142 ESR1,	443	793
	X67594	X67594	X67594	X67594	J04127	J04127	J04127	J04127	J04127	HT1439	HT1439	X99101
	WIAF-12154	WIAF-12167	WIAF-12170	WIAF-12186	WIAF-11809	WIAF-11810	WIAF-11811	WIAF-11838	WIAF-11800	WIAF-11785	WIAF-11801	WIAF-11803
	G493u1	G493u2	G493u3	G493u4	G498u1	G498u2	G498u3	G498u4	G498u5	G499u1	64 9 9 u 2	G500u1

	101664	ESR1, estrogen	GGAAGTGTTA[C/T]GAAGTGGGAA	S	C	т	Y
WIAF-11817	X99101	474 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	AGGCCTGCCG [A/G] CTTCGGAAGT	S	4	U	R
WIAF-11824	HT1113	1063 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCTTTGAAGG [G/A] CTATAGCATG	Σ	S	A	G
WIAF-11827	HT1113	2083 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCAACATCAA [G/A] CAAGTGCAGG	Σ	G	4	5
WIAF-11787	HT1113	582 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GAGGACATAC [A/G] TCATGATGGT	Σ	A	S	I
WIAF-11802	HT1113	792 PRLR, prolactin receptor	CCTGTATGAA [A/C] TTCGATTAAA	Σ	4	U	1
		SRD5Al, steroid-5-alpha-					
		se, alpha polypeptide 1 (3	F				
WIAF-11789	M32313	378 dehydrogenase alpha 1)	CACTGTTGGC(A/G)TGTACAATGG	S	K	ပ	4
		STAR, steroidogenic acute					
WIAF-13348	017280	582 regulatory protein	CCAATGTCAA [G/A] GAGATCAAGG	S	ပ	A	×
WIAF-10224	HT0488	1139 inhibin, beta B	CCAACATGAT [T/C] GTGGAGGAGT	S	Į.	U	1
		ACVR2, activin A receptor, type					
WIAF-13507	D31770	517 II	CTTATTTTCC[G/A]GAGATGGAAG	S	ى ق	4	d d
WIAF-13532	031770	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type 1177 II	CAGCITGCAT (T/G) GCTGACTTTG	Σ	E	U U	Σ Η
		ACVR2, activin A receptor, type					
WIAF-13533	D31770	11 6811	CTGACTTTGG [G/C] TTGGCCTTAA	ß	Ö	S	<u>ი</u>
AC 2 C F - 23 K T W	000	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type					
WINE 1005	HT4 9 9 6	E30 OVTE CONTACT CONTACT	TOTAL TOTAL	y (ا د	
WINE-12180	2007 TH	oxy cocam	monograph (c/ 1) ecolololoc	n e	ַ נ		T
20171	2000		10109CAGAA [C/1] I IGCGGCICA	2	ر		z
WIAF-13349	L05144	PCK1, phosphoenolpyruvate 190 carboxykinase 1 (soluble)	TGGACAGCCT [G/A] CCCCAGGCAG	S	Ü	A	- <u>-</u> -
WIAF-11831	V00572	988 PGK1, phosphoglycerate kinase 1	AAGCCACTGT [G/C] GCTTCTGGCA	Ø	ڻ	ں ر	>
WIAF-10307	HT0508	723 DNA repair protein XRCC1	CCAGCGACCC [G/A] GCAGGACCTA	S	ß	<	d
WIAF-10308	HT0508	746 DNA repair protein XRCC1	TATGCAGCTG [C/T] TACCCTCCAG	Σ	υ	[-	A
WIAF-10309	HT0508	1884 DNA repair protein XRCC1	GGGATCCCAG [C/T] TTTGAGGAGG	S	ပ	F	S
WIAF-10362	HT0508	425 DNA repair protein XRCC1	AACCCCAACC [G/A] CGTTCGCATG	Σ	5	A	R
WIAF-13310	U28281	1284 SCTR, secretin receptor	GCTTCCTCAA [T/C] GGGAGGTGC	s	E-	ပ	z
WIAF-13311	U28281	1404 SCTR, secretin receptor	AGCAGAGCCA [G/A] GGCACCTGCA	S	ပ	Æ	0
WIAF-12157	HT5001	1158 SHC1	ATGCTCTTCG [G/C] GTGCCTCCAC	S	U	٥	R
WIAF-12196	HT5001	774 SHC1	ATGAGGAGGA [G/A] GAAGAGCCAC	S	G	Æ	<u>н</u>

G536u1	WIAF-13923	M20747	535	SLC2A4, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 4	GCCTGGCCAA [C/T] GCTGCTGCCT	S	υ	Н	z	z
G538u1	WIAF-11812	M55531	438	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),	GCAGCAGAGT [C/T] GCCACATCAT	S	Ü	T	>	>
G538u2	WIAF-11813	M55531	124	SLC2AS, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), 124 member 5	GACGCTTGTG [C/T] TTGCCCTGGC	Σ	ບ	Ę-a	'n	Ĺŧ
G538u3	WIAF-11791	M55531	816	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),	ACAGGGAGGT [G/A] GCCGAGATCC	S	U	Ą	^	>
G539u1	WIAF-12158	K03195	224	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter gene mRNA, complete cds.	TCATGCTGGC [T/C] GTGGGAGGAG	S	T	<u>C</u>	K	4
G539u2	WIAF-12191	K03195	1244	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter 1244 gene mRNA, complete cds.	CCATCGCGCT [A/G] GCACTGCTGG	თ	Ą	ဎ	i i	ı
G540al	WIAF-12114	HT960	1100 SOS1	5081	AGTGAAGATC [A/C] AGAAGACAAG	Σ	A	U	a	a.
G540u2	WIAF-12165	HT960	933	933 SOS1	ATGATCGTTT [C/T] CTTAGTCAGT	S	C	F	ĹĻ	(L
G540u3	WIAF-12178	HT960	399	S0S1	TAGTAGCAGT [C/T] TTAGAATACA	s	ပ	f-	>	>
G540u4	WIAF-12193	HT960	195	SOS1	CTCAGCCCCG [A/C] AGTGCTTCAG	S	A	U	22	æ
G540u5	WIAF-12197	HT960	1329 SOS1	S0S1	GTTGTAATGA [A/G] TTTATAATGG	S	A	G	[II]	ы
G540u6	WIAF-12198	HT960	1339 SOS1	5051	ATTTATAATG [G/A] AAGGAACTCT	Σ	g	A	ш	×
G543al	WIAF-13312	J00306	1373	SST, somatostatin	AAGCAGGAAC [T/C] GGCCAAGTAC	Σ	H	U	۲,	d
G543a2	WIAF-13313	300306	1603	SST, somatostatin	AGTATTGTCC [A/G] TATCAGACCT	1	K	S		
G544u1	WIAF-12174	HT27489	982	SUR, sulfonylurea receptor (hyperinsulinemia)	CCATTGACAT (G/C) GCCACGGAAA	Σ	ď		Σ	-
G546u1	WIAF-13618	HT225	426		GCTACATTGC [C/T] GAGCAGAACA	, v,		E-		
G551ul	WIAF-11709	HT1118	752	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 257 receptor superfamily, member 1B	GCTGCAGCAA (A/G) TGCTCGCCGG	, s	4	ن		: ×

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G551u2	WIAF-11710	HT1118	449	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor	TCTGCACCTG[C/T]AGGCCCGGCT	S	U	F	U	U
G551u3	WIAF-11719	HT1118	648	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B	GATCTGTAAC [G/A] TGGTGGCCAT	Σ	9	Ø	>	Σ
G551u4	WIAF-11673	HT1118	979	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 676 receptor superfamily, member 18	AATGCAAGCA [T/G] GGATGCAGTC	Σ	Ę	Ü	Σ	α
6551u5	WIAF-11720	HT1118	808	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 808 receptor superfamily, member 1B	CCAAGCACCT [C/T] CTTCCTGCTC	Σ	U	F	S	Ĺ
G552ul	WIAF-12229	HT5108	384	384 TRAP3	GCCGCTGCCC [G/A] CTCATGCTGA	S	G	A	Д,	а
G555u1	WIAF-12211	U94592	478	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	CGCGCTACAG [T/C] CAGCGCCCAG	Σ	Ę+	C	>	A
G556u1	WIAF-11804	AF001787	480	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2	TCGGCCTCTA[T/C]GACTCGGTCA	S	<u></u>	ن د	>-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
G556u2	WIAF-11805	AF001787	563	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 563 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TGCACCACAG [G/A] AGCCATGGCG	Σ	9	A	U	ы
G556u3	WIAF-11823	AF001787	1113	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 1113 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TACGGGAATC [A/G] CCGTTTTGAA	S	4	ຽ	S	S
G556u4	WIAF-11782	AF001787	386	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 386 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	ATCCTGACCA [T/C] GGTGCGGACT	Σ	£-	Ü	Σ	Į.
G561al	WIAF-12111	HT1176	2430 IDE,	IDE, insulin-degrading enzyme	ACTGTGGCAT [C/A] GAGATATACT	<u> </u>	υ	4	н	1
G561u2	WIAF-12222	HT1176	3099	IDE, insulin-degrading enzyme	ATATTAAC1T[C/G]ATGGCTGCAA	Σ	Ų	ប	ĹŁ,	r.
G562u1	WIAF-12223	HT27503	680	tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1 associated protein	ccrgragiga [a/c] regececte	Σ	A	C	z	H
G562u2	WIAF 12224	HT27503	006	tumor necrosis factor receptor	CGCTGCAGCG [C/A] CTGGTGGAGG	S	υ	Ą	24.	ĸ

G573u1	WIAF-12199	HT28094	469	SSTR1,	somatostatin receptor 1	GGACCGCTAC [G/C] TGGCCGTGGT	Σ	ß	ن	>	٦
G573u2	WIAF-12208	HT28094	480	SSTR1,	somatostatin receptor 1	TGGCCGTGGT [G/A] CATCCCATCA	Ŋ	υ	æ	>	>
657343	WIAF-12209	HT28094	879	SSTR1,	somatostatin receptor 1	TGCAGCTGGT [T/C]AACGTGTTTG	S	Ŀ	υ	>	>
G574u1	WIAF-11822	HT4058	1054	SSTR5,	somatostatin receptor 5	GCCACGGAGC [C/T]GCGTCCAGAC	Σ	ບ	Т	а	L.
G575u1	WIAF-12200	HT28095	66	SSTR3,	somatostatin receptor 3	ACGTGTCGGC [G/A] GGCCCAAGCC	ဟ	ß	Æ	Æ	A
G575u2	WIAF-12217	HT28095	453	SSTR3,	somatostatin receptor 3	CCACCCGCTC [G/A]GCCCGCTGGC	S	ט	A	S	s
GS85u1	WIAF-12204	HT1022	1133	PYGL, p liver (H storage	phosphorylase, glycogen; (Hers disease, glycogen e disease type VI)	AGCTGAATGA [T/C] ACTCACCCTC	S	H	Ü	Ω	۵
G585u2	WIAF-12205	HT1022	1988	PYGL, p liver (H storage	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen storage disease type VI)	AGCTGATCAC [T/C] TCAGTGGCAG	Ŋ	H	C	H	F
C585u3	WIAF-12225	HT 022	1883	PYGL, p liver (H storage	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen storage disease type VI)	TGTACAACCG [C/T] ATTAAGAAAG	S	<u></u> 0	Ŀ	×	α
G585u4	WIAF-12226	HT1022	2037	PYGL, p liver (H storage	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen storage disease type VI)	AAGCAAG11G (A/G)AAGTCATCTT	Σ	4	Ü	ж	ப
G585u5	WIAF-12231	HT1022	1387	PYGL, p liver (H storage	PYGL, phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen 1387 storage disease type VI)	GATGTGGACC [C/G] TCTGAGAAGG	Σ	Ü	Ŋ	ď	α
G586a1.	WIAF-12112	HT1878	2410 PFKM,		phosphofructokinase, muscle CCGGGGAAGC[T/G]GCCGTCTAAA	CCGGGGAAGC[T/G]GCCGTCTAAA	S	E	9	Æ	Æ
G586u2	WIAF-12206	HT1878	375	375 PFKM, p	phosphofructokinase, muscle GGACGACTCC[G/A]AGCTGCCTAC	BGACGACTCC [G/A] AGCTGCCTAC	Σ		A	œ	0

G586u3	WIAF-12207	HT1878	322 PI	PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle TGGGAGGCAC[G/A]GTGATTGGAA	S	9	4	T T	
G586u4	WIAF-12227	HT1878	334 P	PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle TGATTGGAAG[T/C]GCCGGTGCA	s	F	ن ن	S	
G586u5	WIAF-12228	HT1878	408 P	PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle CGTGGGATCA [C/G] CAATCTCTGT	Σ	ر	9	T S	
G586u6	WIAF-12235	HT1878	717 PFKM,	phosphofructokinase,	muscle CACTGTGGAT [A/G] CCTGGCCCTT	Σ	A	ပ	<u>ں</u> ہ	
G587u1	WIAF-12615	HT3847	366 p	366 phosphofructokinase, liver	ATGGCAGCCT [T/C] ACAGGTGCCA	S	Ţ	U	r r	
G589u1	WIAF-12210	L39211	C 1327 p	CPT1A, carnitine palmicoyltransferase I, liver	CAGCGTTCTT[C/T]GTGACGTTAG	Ŋ	U	Ę+	CL	Ĺı,
G589u2	WIAF-12215	L39211	C 2080 p	CPTIA, carnitine palmitoyltransferase I, liver	AATATCTCGC [T/C] GTGGAGTCCC	S	Ŀ	ی		A
G589u3	WIAF-12216	L39211	ລ ໘ 679	CPT1A, carnitine 679 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	ACTTCAAACG [G/T] ATGACAGCAC	S	ອ	Ŧ	- N	×
G589u4	WIAF-12218	L39211	C 1844 p	CPT1A, carnitine 1844 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	CCTCACATAC (G/C) AGGCCTCCAT	Σ	9	ပ	ы	o
G592u1	WIAF-11814	X96586	N () 1089 f	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	TCCGGGATCT [C/T] AGTAAGCCAG	တ	Ú	F	l l	I.
G592u2	WIAF-11815	X96586	N 2020 E	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	aagtatatca (t/g) tttcaaatat	Σ	T.	g	Ŀ	>
G592u3	WIAF-11834	X96586	NSMAF, (N-SMa 1673 factor	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	GTAGCCATGC [T/C] TACGCAAAIC	Σ	Ħ	U	ū	۵۰۱

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1		(NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated						
6592U4	WIAF - 11.764	A36360	TOON	ומכרסז	CACGAGCACT [A/G] TAMANICCAC		τ .	5	۲.	Ī
G592u5	WIAE-11798	X96586	1677	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 77 factor	CCATGCTTAC [G/A] CAAATCTTGG	ς,	U	4	T	
G592u6	WIAF-11799	X96586	2429	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	TGCCATTCAG [G/C] GATTGTATGT	!			<u>«</u>	
G592a7	WIAF-13156	98596X	2205	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 2205 factor	ATTCTGCATC [G/A] TGGGACTCTA	s	U	4	ς, 	S
G594u1	WIAF-10065	HT3921	1153	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	TTGTGAAATC [T/A] ATTCGAAGTA	S	۲	Ø	S	S
G594u2	WIAF-10098	HT3921	567	567 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	CGAAGTAATG[C/T]TCAGCGCCAG	Σ	Ü	Ļ	4	>
G594u3	WIAF-10099	HT3921	774	774 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	ATTGCTTCAA [G/C] GACACCTGAA	Σ	U	U	, ,	ŕ
G594a4	WIAF-10505	HT3921	424	424 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GAGTAGTCGC[C/T]ATGGCACAGG	,	υ	Ţ		1
G594a5	WIAF-13123	HT3921	571	571 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GTAATGCTCA[G/C]CGCCAGGAAA	Σ		Ö	o	H
G595u1	WIAF-12203	HT27983	1008	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	TGCAAGATTA [C/T] AGGCTGTTGC	z	_ U	[-	0	
G595u2	WIAF-12220	HT27983	785	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein l	CCCTCAGTCA [T/C] GATTCTTTAA	<u>s</u>	L	o O	==	×
G595u3	WIAF-12232	HT27983	1231	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	GTTGGCAGTT [A/T] CCAGCTCCCA	Σ	A	E+	>-	ĹĿ
G595u4	WIAF-12261	HT27983	2048	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	GCAGTACTCA [G/A] TCTGAAAAGC	<u> </u>	U	A	o	0
G595u5	WIAF-12274	HT27983	2376	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	TCCTGAACCA [G/T] GGC1:T1:CTGG	Σ	<u>១</u>		₅	3
9n565D	WIAF-12275	HT27983	3498	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 3498 interacting protein 1	ACTATATTAC (A/G) TGCTTCAAAA	Σ	4	Ŋ	Σ	>

				ta tan		-			ĺ	
G595u7	WIAF-12276	HT27983	3671	nkiki, nucieal receptor interacting protein 1	ACAATAGCCA [T/C] ATGGGAAATA	S	E	Ü	ı	ı
G595u8	WIAF-12294	HT27983	2020	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	ATCAAATGGA [A/G] TTCCCCACCA	Σ	٩	į		
6n5655	WIAF-12295	HT27983	3140	NRIPI, nuclear receptor 3140 interacting protein 1	ATTINGTICICIG/Alcacaagga	<u> </u>) 6		,
G596u1	WIAF-10144	HT3537	3299 PC,	PC, pyruvate carboxylase	TGCGGTCCAT [C/T] TTGGTCAAGG) v	ם כ	¢ [-		۲ ۲
G596u2	WIAF-10158	HT3537	2662 PC,	PC, pyruvate carboxylase	ACCAACCTGC [A/C] CTTCCAGGCC	Σ	A	راد		, _
G596u3	WIAF-10159	HT3537	2156 PC,	PC, pyruvate carboxylase	CCATCTCATA [C/A] ACGGGCGACG	2	ار	4		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) Jomain and RCCI (CHC1)-like domain						
CSARAL	WIAF-12118	HT48666	5585	(RLD) 1	GGGACCTATG[C/T]TGATAAACTG	Σ	U	Ĺ	A	>
G598u2	WIAF-12236	HT48666	4456	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CCTGTTAATA[T/C]TAGGAGTAAG	σ	Ħ	ပ	ы	.1
G598u3	WIAF-12237	HT48666	6356	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GGTAATGAAG [G/T] CACGTGTGTT	Σ	ర	Ę	Ů	>
G598u4	WIAF-12240	HT48666	12219	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GTACCTTTGT [C/T] ATCCAGGCCA	ν.	U	F		\
G598u5	WIAF-12241	HT48666	12480	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CCAGGCAGAT [C/G] GAGGCCTTAC	Σ	<u> </u>	ט	н	Σ
GS98u6	WIAF-12244	HT48666	12975	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	GAGTAATCAT [1/A] GAAGATGTGG	· σ	H	4	н	н

G598u7	WIAF-12245	HT48666	1424	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 424 (RLD) 1	TCCAATAATC [A/T] GTCAACTTTA	Σ	4	O	
G598u8	WIAF-12250	HT48666	5854	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TTCAAAAGCA [A/T] TTCAATCAAA	Σ	A A	F	[L
G598u9	WIAF-12251	HT48666	6754	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 6754 (RLD) 1	TATTCAGCTC [G/A] TCCGTATCCT	Σ	U	>	н
G598u10	WIAF-12252	HT48666	7635	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATCTTTACCT [C/T] GGTGCTATGA	S	U	1	
G598u11	WIAF-12254	HT48666	9189	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GTGGAAATCC [A/G] TACTACCTGT	· S	4	D P	
G598u12	WIAF-12255	HT48666	10119	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TTGTGGCAIT [G/C] CTAGCAGACA	Σ	U) 1	(s.
G598u13	WIAF-12257	HT48666	11109	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	ATCCATCTAT [T/C] GTAAATGGCA	ω	F		Н

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G598u14	WIAF-12258	HT48666	13513	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CTATGGACCT [C/T] AGATAACTGT	z	ن	F	•	
G598u15	WIAF-12259	HT48666	13697	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ACCATCACAG [A/G] GATGTGCCAG	Σ	A	ڻ ن	9 3	
G598u16	WIAF-12265	HT48666	1098	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CCCTTTACGA [G/A] GCAGCATTAT	Ŋ	g	A	ш	ы
G598u17	WIAF-12272	HT48666	6009	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain (RLD) 1	TATGTGGGAG [A/G] CACCCATTGC	Σ	Κ.	ن	T.	K
G598u18	WIAF-12273	HT48666	9551	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	AAGAGCTCCT [C/T] TGGGAGAATA	Σ	Ü	[-	S	St.
G598u19	WIAF-12277	HT48666	999	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GTCTTTGCAA [C/T]GATGTCATTC	S	υ	Ħ		z
G598u20	WIAF-12278	HT48666	882	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	GCTCATTGCG [A/G] TATCTTCTTG	S	Α.	5	×	æ

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H H	HT48666	893	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain	TATCTTG[A/T]ATGGATAGAA	Σ	<u>م</u>	<u>ы</u>	>
I	HT48666	13276	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain		Σ			
	HT48666	6519	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain		Σ			
	HT48666	8386	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GGGGTTCTCT[C/T]TTCGGCAGAT	Σ			
	HT48666	10266	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	CAGCTCAGCA [A/T] CTCGTGCGCA	Σ	4	£- 0	x
エ !	HT48666	10099	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CTTTGTTGTA [A/G] CACAGGCCCT	Σ	A	9	
Ξ!	HT48666	11835	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 835 (RLD) 1	AGAACTGTCT [G/C] CCTGACCCTG	S	Ü		

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G598u28	WIAF 12290	HT48666	12689	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TTAAACCACA [C/T] TTTGGCAGTG	Σ	Ú	Ţ	T	
G598u29	WIAF-12291	HT48666	14655	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ACGTGGACAA [C/T] GCCGAGGGCT	S	υ	Ţ	z	
0298430	WIAF-12296	HT48666	393	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATTCCCCATT (T/C) GCCGGGGCAC	S	Г	٥	ĹĿ	Ĺi,
G598u31	WIAF-12297	HT48666	479	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GGCAAGGTGA (A/G) GCAGCAGCAG	Σ	ď	9	*	~
G598u32	WIAF-12298	HT48666	7611	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATGCTCCCAT [T/C] GTCTCCGAAA	ν.	Ę	υ	H	П
G598u33	WIAF-12300	111748666	3595	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TCCAGAGGAA [C/T] AGGACACTGC	z	Ú	[-	O	
G598u34	WIAF-12301	HT48666	3661	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CACTCCTCAA [1/C] TGGATAAATG	S	H	Ú	13	1
660141	WIAF-12246	HT27734	106	PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase 106 kinase 5)	TGBAGAACCA [G/A] GTGCTGGTAA	- v	و	Ą	·2	2

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				PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase						
G601u2	WIAF-12247	HT27734	351		GTAAATGGAC [A/G] GTTAATAGAG	Σ	Ø	v	0	~
G601u3	WIAF-12292	HT27734	617	PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase kinase 5)	AGCATATCA1 [G/C] TCCCGAGTGG	Σ	ن	U		ا ا
G603u1	WIAF-12248	HT4291	1336	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase p38	AGTCATCAGC [T/C] TTGTGCCACC	Σ	F	U	F 1	1
G603u2	WIAF-12281	HT4291	1230	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase p38	CTCAGTACCA [C/T] GATCCTGATG	ς,	U	H	H.	I
G610u1	WIAF-12249	HT48690	1012	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	CCGAGCCATA (T/C) GATGAGAGCG	S	F	U	,	7
G610u2	WIAF-12263	HT48690	799	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	AAATCTCCTC[G/A]GAACACGCCC	ß	9	4	8	S
G610u3	WIAF-12264	HT48690	848	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	GCCCCAGAAG [G/A] ACCTGAGCAG	Σ	9	A	۵	z
G610u4	WIAF-12282	HT48690	439	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	TCCTGGTTTA [C/T] CAGCTGCTGC	ß	Ü	H	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	X
G612u1	WIAF-12344	HT1436	1513	RAF1, v-raf-l murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1	TTTGCATGCA[A/G]AGAACATCAT	Σ	4	ט	×	ы
G614u1	WIAF-12267	нт321	603	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1	GACAGTCTAA (A/G) GAAAGCACTG	Σ	A	U	ν.	CC.
G614u2	WIAF-12268	HT321	2282	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	CCAAACAGAG [G/A] ATTTTAGTCT	Σ	U	4	۵	z
G614u3	WIAF-12299	HT321	973	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	AGGAAGAGC [G/A] TCCTTAGCAG	S	U	4	4	A
G616u1	WIAF-12253	HT48746	4 98	TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	AAGAAGACAA [G/T] AGGTTTCTTC	z	ტ	H	ы	*
G616u2	WIAF-12269	HT48746	1338	1338 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	GCATATACCT [C/G] GAGTATGTGA	Σ	U	υ υ	<u>«</u>	O.

G616u3	WIAF-12285	HT48746	377	377 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	ATAACAATTA [T/C] GGCTGTGTCC	S	T	ن	>-	۲
G616u4	WIAF-1228B	HT48746	1032	032 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	TGAAATTCAG [G/A] GAATTGACCC	Σ	ပ	4	ტ	œ
G617u1	WIAF-12256	HT1614	52	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, alpha isoform	GAAGCTCAAC [C/T] TGGACTCGAT	S	ပ	Ħ	- 1	ī
G617u2	WIAF-12270	HT1614	792	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1,	AAGACGGCTA[C/T]GAGTTCTTTG	Ŋ	<u>ں</u>	٦	<u> </u>	>-
G618u1	WIAF-12238	HT27508	1598	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha subunit	CATTGAACCA [A/C] CACAGTTCAA	Σ	Æ	Ú	H	d
G618u2	WIAF-12271	HT27508	1135	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha subunit	ATCAGAAATT[C/T]GTACAACAGC	s	U	Ţ	ĹL	(Lı
G62u1	WIAF-10369	HT0855	214	ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AGGAGTACCT [G/C] TCCTTTCGTT	S	ڻ ت	U	1	ı
G62u2	WIAF-10370	HT0855	926	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AAAACTGTCT [T/C] TTGAAAGGAA	Σ	F	U	ĵi,	
G62u3	WIAF-10428	HT0855	2904	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AGCACGGACA [C/T] GCAGGCCCGG	Σ	ບ	Ŧ	L	Σ
G62u4	WIAE-10430	HT0855	3368	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGACCCTCAC[A/G]TGAGTAGTAA	Σ	đ	ט	Σ	>
G62u5	WIAF-10451	HT0855	E G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TTCTCGGGAA [G/A] AAGCTGAAGC	Σ	U	ৰ	ம	*
G62u6	WIAF-10452	HT0855	3716 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TAAGCATTGC [A/G]GAGACGCCAA	Σ	٨			. <u>.</u>

				ERCC6, excision repair cross-				-	
				complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group			<u>-</u>		
G62u7	WIAF-10453	HT0855	3967 6		CCCTGAAAGC [A/C] CTGAGGCTCT	S	O V	A	4
G62u8	WIAF-10454	HT0855	EI C. C. d. d. 4016 6	RCC6, excision repair cross- omplementing rodent repair eficiency, complementation group	TGGTGTTCCC [A/G] CCTGGACTGG	Σ	O V	£-	K
G62u9	WIAF-10455	HT0855	3979	ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGAGGCTCTC [T/C] CGTCAGCGGT	S	T O	<u> </u>	S
G62u10	WIAF-10456	HT0855	3729	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GACGCCAAGT [T/G] TGAAGGAACT	Σ	ь	G FF	Ü
G62u11	WIAF-10476	HT0855	1275	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TCTGGAGATG [G/A] TACTGACTAT	Σ	ე ე	S 8	Ω
G62u12	WIAF-10477	HT0855	2017	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGATCTTGGA [C/T] GAAGGACACA	S	U	T O	Ω
G62u13	WIAF-10479	HT0855	3265	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	CTAACATATC [T/C] GTAAATGATG	S	t-	<u>8</u>	S
G62u14	WIAF-10481	HT0855	E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GGGCACCTGC [A/G] GGAAGCTTCT	Σ	A	0	R
G620a1	WIAF-12116	HT1943	1256	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 1256 beta isoform	TATCATGGAA [T/A] TAGATGACAC	Σ	[-	A 1	<u>H</u>

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G620a2	WIAF-12117	HT1943	PPP2C (form 1326 beta	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, beta isoform	CCTCATGTTA [C/G] ACGGCGCACC	Σ	<u>၂</u>	<u>٦</u> ن	α.	
G620u3	WIAF-12239	HT1943	819	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 819 beta isoform	TTTATGATC [A/G] ATGTCTGCGA	Σ	Æ	ڻ ت	Б	
G623u1	WIAF-12260	HT3979	459	PPPICB, protein phosphatase 1,	TTCATGGACA [A/G] TATACAGATT	Ŋ	4	U	0	
G625u1	WIAF-12266	HT1961	227	PPR2R2A, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit B (PR 52), alpha isoform	CATTCTGGAG [A/G] ATTACTAGCA	Σ	A	U	ប	
G628al	WIAF-12104	HT2780	1104	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	AGGGGTATGA [T/A] CACAAAGCAA	Σ	F	4	<u>z</u>	
G628a2	WIAF-12105	HT2780	973	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	CCAATTATTG [C/T]GGAGAGTTTG	S	ن	F	ر د	
G628u3	WIAF-12311	HT2780	888	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	GATCTTATAT [G/T] TAGAGCCCAT	Σ	9	Ļ	ာ ပ	Ħ
G630al	WIAF-12103	HT5086	704	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	AAAGATGCAG [A/G] TCTGAACTCT	Σ	Æ	G) 	ပ
G630a2	WIAF-12106	HT5086	1015	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 1015 regulatory subunit	CGATGGGAAC [G/T] CCCCATCCTT	Σ	U	7	4	S
G630a3	WIAF-12107	HT5086	1024	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	GGCCCCATCC [1/c] TTGGTTTACT	Σ	Į-	v	L.	Ľ
G630a4	WIAF-12108	HT5086	837	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	acttaaagga [t/c] attgcaggag	S	Ţ	J	0	۵
G630u5	WIAF-12325	HT5086	1200	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 1200 regulatory subunit	TAAAGATGTG [C/T] TTGGACATCT	S	ບ	1	υ υ	C
G630u6	WIAF-12326	HT5086	2810	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	ATGITCAGGG [C/T] TGCAGGGGGA	Σ	U	F	A	>
G630u7	WIAF-12351	HT5086	512	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 512 regulatory subunit	ATTATGGCAG [C/T] AACTTACAGA	Σ	Ü	H	4	^

				protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa						
G630u8	WIAF-12352	HT5086	703		CAAAGATGCA [G/A] ATCTGAACTC	Σ	G	A	П	2
603000	WIAF-12353	HT5086	1069	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	ACCTTTGTCT [C/T] ATAGAAACTC	Σ	C	T	н	<u>۲</u>
				sulin-like growth factor						
G634u1	WIAF-11825	X04434	2283	1 receptor	TGCAAGTGGC [C/T] AACACCACCA	S	U	H	A	A
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634u2	WIAF-11826	X04434	2279	279 l receptor	GTCATGCAAG [T/C] GGCCAACACC	Σ	Ŀ	U	>	A
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634u3	WIAF-11781	X04434	1731	731 1 receptor	ACAAGGACGT [G/A]GAGCCCGGCA	S	ß	A	>	>
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a4	WIAF-13106	X04434	948	1 receptor	TCCACGACGG [C/A] GAGTGCATGC	S	U	4	IJ	C
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a5	WIAF-13107	X04434	1089	89 1 receptor	CTTCTGCTCA [G/C] ATGCTCCAAG	Σ	ß	U	σ	H
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor				_		
G634a6	WIAF-13108	X04434	2539	1 receptor	AGAAGGAGCA [G/A] ATGACATTCC	Σ	ß	A	Ω	z
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a7	WIAF-13109	X04434	2606	1 receptor	AAGTGGCCGG [A/C] ACCTGAGAAT	Σ	A	U	ш	A
				IGF1R, insulin like growth factor						
G634a8	WIAF-13111	X04434	1543	l receptor	CTCCACCACC [A/T] CGTCGAAGAA	Σ	A	[-1	í	S
				IGFIR, insulin·like growth factor						
G634a9	WIAF-13112	X04434	1549	1 receptor	CACCACGTCG [A/G] AGAATCGCAT	Σ	4	U	×	ш
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a10	WIAF-13113	X04434	1596	1 receptor	CCCCTGACTA [C/T] AGGGATCTCA	S	U	Н	>	7
6645)	WIRE-12332	191	1127	1127 retinoic acid-binding protein II	TCTGCAGACT [C/T] TTCAGGAGAG	Σ	ပ	[-		[z.
							_			
G645u2	WIAF-12333	HT5191	1048	1048 retinoic acid-binding protein II	AAGCATTAGA [G/A]GCCTTACAGA	S	g	Æ	ம	ப
				_						
G646u1	WIAF-12303	X81479	1204	mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 1204 sequence 1	CAAATATCCA [T/C]GTGGACTAAA	Σ	H	U	Σ	Į.
				EMR1, eqf-like module containing,						
				mucin-like, hormone receptor-like				-		
G646u2	WIAF-12304	X81479	1919	1919 sequence 1	TTCTGCTGTG [T/G] CGCTCCATCC	Σ	-	<u>5</u>	υ U	3

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G646u3	WIAF-12316	X81479	590	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence l	CTTGCCCAGA [G/T] CATGCAACTT	Σ	U	F	<u>о</u>	
G646u4	WIAF-12317	X81479	199	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	GCACCAAGCA [G/A] TGGACAGTTG	Σ	ß	A	z σ	
G646u5	WIAF-12318	X81479	558	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	TGAAGACGTG [A/G] ATGAATGTGC	Σ	A	ט	O Z	
G646u6	WIAF-12334	X81479	207	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	TTACTATTGC (A/G) CTTGCAAACA	Σ	A	S	T	
G646u7	WIAF-12335	X81479	458	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	TCACCAGCAG [G/C] GTCTGCCCTG	Σ	U	ပ	۳ د	
G646uB	WIAF-12336	X81479	1308	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	CTCAGCAAAT [G/A] TCACTCCGGC	Σ	ŋ	A	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
G646u9	WIAF-12337	X81479	1285	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	ACACTGGCAT [C/T] TTTTGGAAA	Σ	υ	Ţ	Ω tr	
G646u10	WIAF-12338	X81479	2026	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	GACAACAAGA [C/T] GGGCTGCGCC	Σ	Ü	H	F	Σ
G647u1	WIAF-12339	HT5190	174	RARA, retinoic acid receptor, alpha	TGCCTCCCTA [C/T] GCCTTCTTCT	S	ر ر	Т	, ,	×
G648al	WIAF-13332	HT0070	469	469 retinoic acid receptor, beta	AACGTGAGCC[A/G]GGAGCAGCGT	,	Ą	හ		1
G648a2	WIAF-13333	HT0070	532	532 retinoic acid receptor, beta	ATTGTTTTTA [A/G] GGTGAGAAAT	i	4	ڻ ن		

G650u1	WIAF-12323	X52773	862	862 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	CTCGCCGAAC [G/A] ACCCTGTCAC	Σ	U	4		2
G650u2	WIAF-12341	X52773	102	102 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	TCCTGCCGCT [C/T] GATTTCTCCA	S	U	Ę-		_
G650u3	WIAF-12348	X52773	673	RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	GGCCATGGGC [A/G] TGAAGCGGGA	Σ	A	ن		>
G650u4	WIAF-12349	X52773	905	902 RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	GACAAACAGC [T/C] TTTCACCCTG	Σ	1	C		
G653al	WIAF-13326	HT1458	439	RARB, retinoic acid receptor, 439 beta	AGGAGAAAGC (T/C) CTCAAAGCAT	S	F-	U	i	
G655a1	WIAF-13327	J05252	1158	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTTCAGCAA [C/T] GGGAGGAAAA	S	Ú	F		z
G655a2	WIAF-13334	J05252	678	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTATCCTTA [C/A] CCTCGGTACA	Z	Ü	A	-	*
G655a3	WIAF-13335	305252	744	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	TTTCTGCTGC [C/T] GCCAACAACA	U.	ر	Ę-	4	6
G658ul	WIAF-11856	J02943	971	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TCTATGACCT [T/C] GGAGATGTGC	U.) [-			
G658u2	WIAF-13407	J02943	771	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	CCTTCATGAC [T/G] CAGAGCTCCC	Σ	· E	ن ر		
G658u3	WIAF-13408	J02943	773	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TTCATICATICACION (BACE)	: () !		
G658u4	WIAF-13409	302943	1046	CBG, corticosteroid binding		0	ξ	٥		ν.
G663u1	WIAF-13400	HT3157	1202	yroid peroxidase	CGCCACGCGC [G/A] CCTGCGGCCT	s s	ن ن	£ 4	0 4	Ω 6
206302	WIAF-13401	HT3157	1282	282 TPO, thyroid peroxidase	GGCCGCGCCA [G/C] CGAGGTCCCC	Σ		:	-j	¢ E-
G668al	WIAF-13350	053506	350	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TCGATGCCTA [C/A] AAACAGGTGA	2	, ,)		
G668a2	WIAF-13351	053506	354	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TGCCTACAAA [C/A] AGGTGAAATT	: 2	, (c .		
G668a3	WIAF-13352	U53506	408	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II		:	,	t		4
G673a1	WIAF-13328	M57464	1723	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for tyrosine kinase	CONCERNED (A/G) LAGAAGGAGG	Σ		υ		A
G673a2	WIAF-13336	M57464	1186	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for	CONTROL (S/A) AGCCCCGGGG	Σ		A	<u>ы</u>	~
			2		GGCTCGCCGA [T/A] TTGCCCAGAT	Σ	-	A	<u></u>	_

G673a3	WIAF-13337	M57464	1227	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1227 tyrosine kinase.	ACTGCCAGGC [G/A] TTCAGTGGCA	S	ט	æ	A	4
G673a4	WIAF-13338	M57464	2118	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 2118 tyrosine kinase.	TTGGAAAAAC (T/A) CTAGGAGAAG	S	€		1	
G673a5	WIAF-13339	M57464	2238	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 2238 tyrosine kinase.	CGAGTGAGCT [T/G] CGAGACCTGC	s	F		- 1	
G678al	WIAF-13353	D49492	1439	GDF10, growth differentiation 1439 factor 10	TCGGCTGGAA [T/A] GAATGGATAA	Σ	F			
G68u1	WIAF-10434	HT1115	1214	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1214 complementing)	CTGTGGAGCA [G/A] TGGAAAGCCC	Ŋ	ט	<	0	
G68u2	WIAF-10435	HT1115	1155	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1155 complementing)	TGTGACTGCT [G/C] CATGCACTGT	Σ	ပ	U	4	a
G68u3	WIAF-10436	HT1115	1327	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1327 complementing)	AGCACCTACT [C/T] CATGCTGGGC	Σ	Ü	E	S	Ĩz.
G68u4	WIAF-10461	HT1115	926	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 926 complementing)	AGGNAATGAT (T/C) GAGGAACTCC	ω	Ę	Ü	Н	
G68uS	WIAF-10464	HT1115	1430	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1430 complementing)	AAGTGCACAC [C/T] ATACCAGCCA	ω	ن	F	F.	

G684a1	WIAF-13359	X51801	712	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein	GTTTATCAGG [T/G] GCTCCAGGAG	Σ	Ĺ-	ပ	>	Ů
G684a2	WIAF-13360	X51801	719	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	AGGTGCTCCA (G/A) GAGCACTTGG	S	ט	4	ø	o
G684a3	WIAF-13361	X51801	796	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 796 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GGCTGGCTGG [T/G] GTTTGACATC	Σ	_ <u></u>	g	>	<u></u>
G684a4	WIAF-13362	X51801	862	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GGCCTGCAGC [T/G] CTCGGTGGAG	Σ	T	Ü	ı	. ~
G684a5	WIAF-13363	X51801	628	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 658 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	ATCTACAAGG [A/G] CTACATCCGG	Σ	A	Ŋ	D	ن ن
G684u6	WIAF-13834	X51801	1421	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GCCACTAGUT [C/T] CTCCGAGAAT		ပ	F	ı	
G685a1	WIAF-13329	D89675	882	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	GTTCCCTTTA [T/G] GATTATCTGA	2	€ -	U	>	
G685a2	WIAF-13330	D89675	920	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type 1B	GCTAAATCAN [T/C] GCTGAAGTTA	Σ	<u></u>	U	Σ	H
G685a3	WIAF-13331	D89675	077	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	TATCAGACAG [T/G] GTTGATGAGG	Σ	Ę-	<u></u> 5	>	U
G685a4	WIAF-13340	D89675	1303	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	TCCTTATCAT [G/A] ACCTAGTGCC	Σ	ی	A	٥	z
G685a5	WIAF-13341	D89675	1372	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	GITACGCCCC [1/G] CATTCCCAAA	Σ	F	U	S	ત
G685a6	WIAF-13342	D89675	1173	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	TGTTGGACGA [G/A] AGCTTGAACA	S	 	~	ம	ī
G686u1	WIAF-13816	248923	2705	BMPR2, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type II 2705 (serine/threonine kinase)	AAATTTGGCA [G/A] CAAGCACAAA	Σ	U	4	S	z

				DWDD TOTO HOMED COORDS						
				marks, bone majphogenetic process				_		
G686u2	WIAF-13817	248923	2749	receptor, type 11	TGGAGTTGCC[A/T]AGATGAATAC	z	4	Ę-	×	
						-	İ		:	
G687al	WIAF-13343	HT1455	626	626 CALB1, calbindin 1, (28kD)	ATGATCAGGA [C/T]GGCAATGGAT	S	Ų	٤	۵	
G696u1	WIAF-11839	HT27700	1075	075 calcium-sensing receptor	GGGCACAATT [G/C] CAGCTGATGA	Σ	C	٥		Ь
G696u2	WIAF-11840	HT27700	1551	551 calcium-sensing receptor	TACCTGTGGA [C/T] ACCTTTCTGA	s	U	F	۵	۵
G696u3	WIAF-11841	HT27700	1688	688 calcium-sensing receptor	TTACGGATAT [C/T] CTACAATGTG	Σ	ပ	ŕ	S	ĹL
G696u4	WIAF-11842	HT27700	1698	698 calcium-sensing receptor	CCTACAATGT [G/T] TACTTAGCAG	S	S	F	>	>
G696u5	WIAF-11858	HT27700	1767	.767 calcium-sensing receptor	GGAGAGGGCT [C/T] TTCACCAATG	S	υ	Ţ.		L
G696u6	WIAF-11859	HT27700	1689	689 calcium-sensing receptor	TACGGATATC [C/T] TACAATGTGT	s	U	£	S	S
G696u7	WIAF-11860	HT27700	2541	calcium-sensing receptor	TCGTGCTCTG [C/T] ATCTCATGCA	S	U	f-	Ú	U
G696u8	WIAF-11861	HT27700	2581	581 calcium-sensing receptor	TGTCCTCCTG [G/A] TGTTTGAGGC	Σ	9	a	>	Σ
G696n9	WIAF-11863	HT27700	3159	159 calcium-sensing receptor	TCTCCCGCAA [G/C] CGGTCCAGCA	Σ	0	U	×	z
G696u10	WIAF-11872	HT27700	295	562 calcium-sensing receptor	TCCTATTCAT [T/A] TTGGAGTAGC	Σ	Ĺ-	Æ	í.	
G696u11	WIAF-11878	HT27700	2941	941 calcium-sensing receptor	CATTCCAGCC [T/G] ATGCCAGCAC	Σ	£-4	ິນ	7-	a
G696u12	WIAF-13386	HT27700	1145	145 calcium-sensing receptor	AGGGATATCT [G/A] CATCGACTTC	Σ	0	A	U	>-
G696u13	WIAF-13395	HT27700	029	670 calcium-sensing receptor	GATATTTGCC[A/G] TAGAGGAGAT	Σ	4	S		>
G696u14	WIAF-13396	HT27700	2243	243 calcium-sensing receptor	TTCTGGTCCA [A/G] TGAGAACCAC	Σ	4	9	Z	S
G696u15	WIAF-13397	HT27700	2742	742 calcium-sensing receptor	AGCTGGAGGA [T/C] GAGATCATCT	S	T	O	Ω	0
G698u1	WIAF-13547	X61598	393	393 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	TCAGCAACTC [G/C] ACGGCGCGCA	S	ల	Ü	ဟ	ဟ
G698u2	WIAF-13549	X61598	628	628 CBP1, collagen-binding protein l	CGGCGCCTG [C/T] TAGTCAACGC	8	U	£-	ı	נ
G698u3	WIAF-13550	X61598	1230	230 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	GCGGCTCCCT [G/A] CTATTCATTG	S	5	_<	ار.	ני
G701u1	WIAF-12382	HT27657	907	706 CGRP type I receptor	AACGATGTTG [C/A] AGCAGGAACT	Σ	ပ	4	A	Э
G701u2	WIAF-12391	HT27657	841	CGRP type I receptor	TGGACAAATT [A/T] TACCCAGTGT	Σ	A	Н	>-	Ĺ.
G704u1	WIAF-14046	X60382	1396	COL10A1, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal chondrodysplasia)	AGGCATTCCA [G/A] GATTCCCTGG	Σ	ڻ ن	A	U	æ
G704u2	WIAF-14070	X60382	1648	COL10A1, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal 648 chondrodysplasia)	TGCCAACCAG [G/C] GGGTAACAGG	Σ	U	Ü	ຍ	æ

				COLIOA1,	collagen,	type X. alpha						
				1 (Schmid	metaphysea							
G704u3	WIAF-14071	X60382	1824	4 chondrodysplasia)	splasia)		CATACCACGT [G/C] CATGTGAAAG	AAAG	9	Ü	>	>
				COL10A1,	collagen,	type X. alpha						
	_			1 (Schmid	Sec							
G704u4	WIAF-14072	X60382	1582	582 chondrodysplasia)	splasia)		AGTCATGCCT [G/C] AGGGTTTTAT	TTAT M	G	ن	ы	ø
				COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha					,	
G705a1	WIAF-13228	304177	686 1	1			AGAAGAAAC [T/A]GTGACAATGA	ATGA S	<u>F-</u>	4	Ħ	٢
				COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha						
G705a2	WIAF-13229	J04177	869	1			TGACAATGAT [T/A] GTTGATTGTA	rgta	T	A	н	н
67052	05651.3811	201107	0	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	7 CE	E			ţ
2000	20201 1911		200							ς 	ار	0
7 - 30 - 0	LCCC L GATW	104122	0	COLLIAI,	collagen,	type XI, alpha					(
G / U 3 A 4	MINE - 13231	00417	*60				AGACIGIGAC [1/A] CII CAGCACC	CACC B	-	4	n	-
				COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha				-		
G705a5	WIAF-13232	304177	651	1			TGACGGGAAG [1/A] GGCATCGGGT	GGGT	T T	4	3	ĸ
G705a6	WIAF-13233	304177	661	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	TGGCATCGGG [T/A] AGCAATCAGC	CAGC	1	A	>	យ
				COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	E			-		
G705a7	WIAF-13234	J04177	1597	1			CGTCCTGGCT [T/C] ACCAGGGGCT	GGCT		Ü		S
G705a8	WIAF-13235	504177	2745	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	1GGGTTTCCA [G/A] GTGCCAATGG	ATGG M	9	Α.	U	တ
				COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	et .			-		
G705a9	WIAF-13236	J04177	4385	1			GTCCAGAAGG [T/A] CTTCGGGGCA	GGCA	<u>-</u>	4	Ö	೮
G705a10	WT&F-13037	T04177	C 45761	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	0 H	CHOC			,	:
				COL11A1	collagen.	tvpe XI. alpha				1	-	>
G705a11	WIAF-13238	J04177	4306	1	,		GCTAAGGGGG [A/C] AGCAGGTGCA	TGCA	_ <	<u> </u>	ы	4
G705a12	WIAF-13239	304177	4837	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	a AGACATACTG [A/G] AGGCATGCAA	GCAA	4	U	ш	
				COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	T			-	-	-
G705a13	WIAF-13240	J04177	4931	1			AACAAGACAT [C/T] GAGCATATGA	ATGA	C	<u>+</u>	н	_
				COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha				_		
G705a14	WIAF-13346	J04177	299	1			AAGCACTAGA [T/G] TTTCACAATT	AATT	1	S	٥	Ξ
G705a15	WIAF-13347	304177	2225	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	GGGAGCCTGG [G/C] CCTCCAGGTC		<u>ი</u> გ	Ü	9	
												2

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G705u16	WIAF-13679	304177	5493	COL11A1, 1	collagen,	type XI, alpha	AATTGATCAA [G/A] TACCTATTGT	Σ	Ü	> A		
G705u17	WIAF-13700	304177	3484 1	COL11A1, 1	collagen,	type XI, alpha	GGAGTTCAAG (G/A) TCCTGTTGGT	Σ		<u>∪</u>	<u></u>	
G705u18	WIAF-13709	304177	5392	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	GAGATGTCCT (A/T) TGACAATAAT	Σ	4	-	<u>⊬</u>	
270711	WIAF-12363	U32169	4996	COL11A2,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	TCCCCTGAGA [C/T] TCCGTGGGGC	Σ	U	<u>.</u>	- I	
51.00E	WIAF-12374	1132169	3580 2	COLLIAZ,	collagen,	type XI, alpha	CAATGGCGCT [G/A] ATGGCCCACA	Σ	U	A	2	
G707u3	WIAF-12385	U32169	2059	COL11A2, 2	collagen,	type XI, alpha	GCCTGGCTCA [G/A] ACGGACCCCC	Σ	U	4	Z Q	
G708a1	WIAF-13354	U73778	1885	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	GCCTCTCCTC [C/T] TGCAGAGACC	Σ	S	T.	<u>г</u>	_
G708a2	WIAF-13355	U73778	3630	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	TGTTGGACAA [G/A] AAATGACAAC	Σ	ڻ ن	4	т Ж	
G708a3	WIAF-13356	U73778	3905	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	GCTTGTTGCA [A/T] GCTGTGGCAA	Σ	ď	H.	<u>н</u> О	
G708a4	WIAF-13357	U73778	7051	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	ATTCCACCAG [C/A] CCGGGATGTA	Σ	Ü	4	4	۵
G708a5	WIAF-13358	U73778	8036	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	AAGAAGTAAA [G/A] ACATTATTT	s	v	4	 	×
G708a6	WIAF-13364	U73778	1461	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	TGGCTCCTAT [A/T] GCATTGGGAT	Σ	4	Ţ	S	U
G708a7	WIAF-13365	U73778	2344	COL12Al, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	ATTACITGGA [C/T] TCAAGCTCCA	Σ	ວ	T	Т	н
G708a8	WIAF-13366	U73778	5207	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	CAGATAAGAT [G/A] GAGACCATCT	Σ	ပ	A	Σ	I
G708a9	WIAF-13367	U73778	6592		collagen,	type XII,	GAGCCCATGG [A/T] AGCCTTTGTT	Σ	A	-	ш	>
G708a10	WIAF-13368	U73778	7434	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	CCAGGATGAG [G/A] TCAAGAAGGC	Σ	Ü	4	>	1
G708all	WIAF-13369	U73778	9108	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	Accresses [c/s] recordesce	Σ	U	G	ני	>
G708a12	WIAF-13370	877270	9111	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen,	type XII,	TCGGGGGCTG [C/T] CTGGGCCCCC	Σ	U	H	Ωı	S
G708a13	WIAF-13371	8778U	9196	COL12A1, 9196 alpha 1	collagen,	, type XII,	CCCCCTGGCC [G/A] TCCTGGAAAC	Σ	ပ	Æ	α.	н

				1 4 5 1 7 0 0	2011220	1+0			-				
G708u14	WIAF-13972	U73778	3044	alpha 1	corragen,	cype Air,	CAG	CAGTATTTGC [C/A] ACTTACAGCA	S	C	A	A	4
				COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,							
G708u15	WIAF-13977	U73778	5853	alpha 1			TGT	TGTGACTGTA [G/C] TTCCCGTTTA	Σ	ບ	U	>	Ľ
				COL19A1,	collagen,	type XIX,							
G710ul	WIAF-12371	D38163	3082	alpha 1			AGG	aggaaacaag [g/t]gctccatggg	Σ	ڻ ڻ	ы	U	U
				COL19A1,	collagen,	type XIX,							
G710u2	WIAF-12388	D38163	2089	alpha 1			TCC	TCCAGGGACT [C/T] CAGGGAATGA	Σ	υ	Ĺ-	ы	S
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha							
G711u1	WIAF-12360	L25286	1449	1			TGT	TGTGGGTCCA [A/G] GCAGTGAAGA	Σ	A	<u></u> 5	S	S
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha	ha						
G711u2	WIAF-12372	L25286	4001	1			ATA	ATATTCCAAT [A/G] TACTCCTTTG	Σ	<	ပ	н	Σ
				COLISAL,	collagen,	type XV, alpha							
G711u3	WIAF-12373	L25286	3867	1			CCA	CCATTTGCAA [G/T] ATCTGTCCAC	Σ	ပ	Ŀ	Ω	Y
					collagen,	type XV, alpha							
G711a4	WIAF-13372	L25286	395	1			CC	ccagcagcac [c/T] cgrggrggcg	S	Ü	Н	Ŀ	Ŀ
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha							
G711a5	WIAF-13373	L25286	3101	1			AAC	AAGGCGACCA [G/A] GGAGCCCAGG	S	Ŋ	A	0	0
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,							
G712u1	WIAF-13619	M92642	3608	3608 alpha 1			CCC	ggcgaccagg [g/a]atttcaaggc	Σ	<u></u>	A	0	ш
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,			_				
G712u2	WIAF-13620	M92642	4944	alpha 1			C)	CCATGAAAAC [C/T] ATGAAGGGGC	S	U	<u>+-</u>	Ħ	F
66	2 0 0	0.00			collagen,	type XVI,	<u></u>	מין איין יין איין איין איין איין איין אי	2			<u> </u>	
6/1703	MIME - 13021	71,07611	7				7	איניים ביין ביין בין איניים מפטירא	=	د	ر	a	2
					collagen,	type XVI,							
G712u4	WIAF-13654	M92642	421	alpha 1			ÖÖ	GCCCACGCGA [C/A] GAGTATTCCC	S	را	A	ĸ	ĸ
					collagen,	type XVI,							
G712u5	WIAF-13655	M92642	444				ÖÖ	GGGGTCTCCC [G/A] GAGGAGTTTG	S	ט	Æ	a.	d.
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,							
G712u6	WIAF-13656	M92642	338	alpha 1			CŢĆ	CTCATGAAGA [A/C]GTCTGCCATC	Σ	Ø	ပ	¥	Т
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,							
G712u7	WIAF-13862	M92642	3227	3227 alpha 1			CC	CCTGGTCCTC[C/T]GGGATTGCCA	Σ	U	L	<u>a</u>	Į,
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,				_			
G712u8	WIAF-13863	M92642	3199	alpha 1			TC	TCCTGGCTGT [G/T] TTGGGAGCCC	Σ	b	Į-i	>	F
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,							
G712u9	WIAF-13878	M92642	318	alpha 1			AC.	ACCICATCCA[C/T]CGACTCAGCC	S	ا ا <u>ن</u>	E	Ξ	н
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,							
G712u10	WIAF-13882	M92642	1346	1346 alpha 1			AC	ACAGGCGAGA [A/G] GGGCCAGAAA	Σ	A	ပ	ㅗ	~

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G712u11	WIAF-13883	M92642	1309	CULISAI, COLLAGEN, Type XVI,	GTCAGGAGCT [C/T] TGGGACCCTC	S	U	H	ı	ı
G715a1	WIAF-13344	274615	3504 (COLIA1, collagen, type I, alpha 1	alpha 1 rccrddrdaA[c/G]AAGGrcccrc	Σ	U	ღ	0	ы
G717u1	WIAF-12639	274616	3988	3988 COLIA2, collagen, type I, alpha 2	2 ATGAGGAGAC [T/C] GGCAACCTGA	S	Ę-	ن	Ŀ	Т
G720u1	WIAF-12367	X14420	3494	COLJA1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlerg-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGTGCAATCG [G/A] CAGTCCAGGA	Σ	U	A	U	۵
G720u2	WIAF-12383	X14420	3035	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGTGTCAAGG [G/A] TGAAAGTGGG	Σ	<u>o</u>	Æ	g	Q
G720a3	WIAF-13374	X14420	214	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	TCTTGTTCAG [T/C] CCTATGCGGA	Σ		U	S	Ω.
G720a4	WIAF-13375	X14420	1953	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	CTGGACCTCA [A/G] GGACCCCCAG	S	4	g	α	٥
G720a5	WIAF-13376	X14420	2194	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	TAGAGGTGGA [G/A] CTGGTCCCCC	Σ	9	4	A	T
G720a6	WIAF-13377	X14420	3731	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGGATTGGAG [G/A] TGAAAAAGCT	ΣΣ	<u> </u>	4	U	Ω
G722u1	WIAF-14132	HT3162	140	COL4A2, collagen, type IV, alpha	GAGATTGGCG [C/T]GACTGGTGAT	Σ	<u> </u>	H	<u>4</u>	>
G724al	WIAF-12120	X81053	3892	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha	CTCGTGGAAA [G/A]AAAGGTCCCC	S	ڻ	<	×	×
G724a2	WIAF-12121	X81053	4187	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha	GAAAGGACCA (A/G) TGGGATTCCC	Σ	4	ß	Σ	>
G724a3	WIAF-12122	X81053	3802 4	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha 4	ATGATGTGGG [G/A] CCACCTGGTC	S		Æ	<u></u>	9

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G724a4	WIAF-12123	X81053	1838 4	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	ACCAGGAAAG [C/A] ATGGTGCTC				
G724u5	WIAF-12364	X81053	376 4	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	CTGTTTGCCA (C/T) TGTGTTCCTC	Ε) ر		
G724u6	WIAF-12365	X81053	2018	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	TCCAGGGGAT [C/G] bTGAAGAAGC	n :			
G724u7	WIAF-12366	X81053	4756	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha		Ε			
G724u8	WIAF-12377	X81053	3595	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	CTGGACCACC [A/G] GGGTGCCCAG	n u	4 6	9 (
G724u9	WIAF-12378	X81053	3516	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	GGAGCATCCG [G/C] beharmore				
G724u10	WIAF-12379	X81053	4288	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha					
G724u11	WIAF-12380	X81053	5140	COL4A4,	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	GCCACTTTTT [C/A] GCAAATAACT	n 3	« (
G724u12	WIAF-12387	X81053	207 4	COL4A4, 4	collagen, t	type IV, alpha	GACTTGCCTG [C/T] GATGTGGTCT	Ē,		±	
G727u1	WIAF-12362	D90279	5135	COL5A1,	collagen, t	type V, alpha 1	alpha 1 TTCAAGGTTT[A/T]CTGCAACTTC				· (±
G727u2	WIAF-12369	D90279	4686	4686 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	alpha 1 AACAGGGTAT[C/T]ACTGGTCCTT				1
G727u3	WIAF-12370	D90279	4608	4608 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	1 TCGGTCCTCC [G/C] GGTGAACAGG	co.	U	L D	
G727a4	WIAF-13300	D90279	2034	2034 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	1 ACGGCCTGGC [T/A] GGGTTGCCAG	S	F	A	4
G727a5	WIAF-13301	D90279	2073	2073 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	GTGACCCTGG [T/C] CCTTCCGGCC	Ŋ	F	U U	
G727a6	WIAF-13302	D90279	3763	3763 COL5A1,	collagen, ty	type V, alpha 1	CGGGCAGAAA [G/A] GTGATGAAGG	Σ	0		
G729u1	WIAF-11844	1.00.0	r r	COL7A1, co 1 (epidermo dystrophic,	ollagen, ty olysis bull , dominant	VII, alpha					
		7070707	10862	2345 recessive)	(a)		ATGGACTGGA [G/A] CCAGATACTG	S	0	A	ш

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5.00	28911.20572	1.02820	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and	TATICCTORICE [G/A] COACTCAGAG	ď	Ü	A	ρ	
27.5										
6729113	WTAP-11846	1.02870	3031	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha I (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3031 recessive)	GACTCGGTGA [C/T] TTTTGGCCTGG	Σ		H	[-	н
				edula IIV envi albana vii albana						
		(olysis bullosa, dominant and			,			
G729u4	WIAF-11851	L02870	1289	1289 recessive)	CGGACTATGA [G/T] GTGACCGTGA	Σ	ری	-	ы	
G729us	WIAF-11852	L02870	1032	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 032 recessive)	CCAAGTGACT [G/T] TGATTGCCCT	Σ	U	Ę-	>	٦
				COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolvsis bullosa.						
G729u6	WIAF-11853	L02870	1897	dystrophic, dominant and 1897 recessive)	CGCCGGGAGC [C/T] GGAAACTCCA	Σ	<u></u>	<u></u>	ď	1
				COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and						
G729u7	WIAF-11854	L02870	1827	827 recessive)	GCTTAGCTAC [A/T] CTGTGCGGGT	Σ	A	Н	ы	S
				COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and						
G729u8	WIAF-11855	L02870	1893	1893 recessive)	TGTCCGCCGG [G/A] AGCCGGAAAC	Σ	g	A	Ξ	¥

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G729u9	WIAF-11864	L02870	2142	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2142 recessive)	GGGCCCTGCT [G/A] CAGTCATCGT	Σ	<u>م</u> ق	ĸ	H
G729u10	WIAF-11865	L02870	2353	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and	gagccagata [c/t] tgagtatacg	Σ	U U	H	н
G729u11	WIAF-11866	102870	2221	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and	TCATCTGTCA [C/T] CATTACCTGG	Σ	υ	T	н
G729u12	WIAF-11869	102870	6585	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 5585 recessive)	accaggaga [c/t] stggtatggc	Σ	U	χ Ε-	U
G729u13	WIAF-11870	102870	8169	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	GGGTGACCGA[G/T]GCTTTGACGG	Σ	U	Ŧ	<u></u> 0
G729u14	WIAF-11877	L02870	438	COL7Al, collagen, type VIJ, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 438 recessive)	CGCCATCCGT [G/A] AGCTTAGCTA	Σ	g	Æ	<u>п</u> Ж
G729u15	WIAF-11882	L02870	3481	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3481 recessive)	AGGATCCGTG[A/T]CATGCCCTAC	Σ	V	T	Δ Δ

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ACGGAGAACC [T/C] GGGGACCCTG	TGCCAGGGCC [G/C] CGAGGCGAGA	GCTTGGATGG [T/C] GACAAAGGAC	ACCGTGGTTC [C/T] CACTGGAGGA	TCCTAGGGCC [G/A] GCTGGAGAAG	CCAGGAGAT [C/T] CTGGAGAGGA		ATGGGCAAGG [A/G] AGCGTTCCC	
COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 5654 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 7124 recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 7757 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 615 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3472 recessive)	ollagen, type VIII,	JL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha
			1	2	5145	3472	305	936 2
L02870	L02870	L02870	L02870	L02870	102870	L02870	X57527	M95610
WIAF-11883	WIAF-11884	WIAF-11885	WIAF-13389	WIAF-13390	WIAF-13399	WIAF-13411	WIAF-13303	WIAF-12616
G729u16	G729u17	G729u18	G729u19	G729u20	G729u21	G729u22	G730a1	G732u1

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2617	M95610	969	COL9A2 collagen time IV	AAGGGAGAGA [C/T] GGGCCCTCAT	S	U	Į.	D D	
WIAF-12619	M95610	1288	2	AAGTGGGTGA [C/T] CCAGGGGTGG	Σ	U		Д	
WIAF-12620	M95610	962	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha		Σ	U			
WIAF-13394	M13436	٠.	INHBA, inhibin, beta A (activin A, activin AB alpha nolymentide)						
WIAF-13383	M58549	183	P, matrix G	MECONORGE (S/T)	٠.	9	T		
WIAF-13384	M58549	330	MGP, matrix Gla	GCGCCGAGGG (A / C) CCAAGA	Σ	4			
			TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b			τ	9	∢ .	
WIAF-11867	U94332	862	(osteoprotegerin)	TGCTGAAGTT [A/G] TGGAAACATC	S	A	G	۲.	
WIAF-11874	U94332	1244	TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b (osteoprotegerin)	GTATCAGAAG (T/C) TATTTTAGA	ď	Ę			
WIAF-13402	HT847	1669	PTHR1, parathyroid hormone receptor 1	CCCTGGAGAC [C/A] CTCGAGACCA	_w	Ü			
WIAF-12414	J03040	123	SPARC, secreted protein, acidic, cysteine-rich (osteonectin)	CTCAGCAAGA (A/G) GCCCTGCCTG	S	A	<u>ы</u>	LL CL	
WIAF-12628	HT0157	117	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- 117 dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCTTCAGGGA [T/C] GGAGGCAATG	Σ	Ę-			
WIAF-12629	HT0157	1171	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCGCGCTGAT [T/C] GAGGCCATCC	S	F	U	<u> </u>	
WIAF-12640	HT0157	172	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	TTGACCGGAA [C/T] GTGCCCCGGA	S	U	Z	z	
WIAF-11862	HT3734	679	osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	ATCACCTCAC [A/T] CATGGAAAGC	Σ	A	T		
WIAF-11875	HT3734	386	osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	AAGATGATGA [A/G] GACCATGTGG	S	A	D U	_ 0	
WIAF-11876	HT3734	419	419 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CCATTGACTC [G/A] AACGACTCTG	N	U	8		T

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G749a4	WIAF-12084	HT3734	171	171 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	TAAACAGGCT [G/A] ATTCTGGAAG	Σ	9	A	Ω	2
G749u5	WIAF-13387	HT3734	738	738 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CCAGGACCTG [A/C] ACGCGCCTTC	Σ	ď	ر ر	z	×
G749u6	WIAF-13388	HT3734	716	716 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CATACAAGGC [C/A]ATCCCCGTTG	Ŋ	U	4	4	4
G751u1	WIAF-12631	HT5036	410	410 ADM, adrenomedullin	GACAGCAGTC[C/G]GGATGCCGCC	Σ	U	ا تا:	T	. ~
G752u1	WIAF-11843	HT1782	1405	CHGA, chromogranin A (parathyroid secretory protein 1)	CGGCCATTGA [A/G] GCAGAGCTGG	S	A	U	m	ш
G752u2	WIAF-11873	HT1782	1187	CHGA, chromogranin A (parathyroid secretory protein 1)	GGACAACCGG [G/A] ACAGTTCCAT	Σ	ပ	4	Ω	z
G754a1	WIAF-13382	K02043	663	NPPA, natriuretic peptide 663 precursor A	GTACAATGCC [G/A] TGTCCAACGC	Σ	ن	4	>	Σ
G756u1	WIAF-12395	HT3508	2086	SCNNIA, sodium channel, 2086 nonvoltage-gated 1 alpha	CAGTTCCTCC [A/G] CCTGTCCTCT	Σ	Æ	U		4
G757u1	WIAF-12420	HT28563	797	SCNN1B, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	CCTGCAGGCC [A/c] CCAACATCTT	Σ	A	U	£-	Δ.
G757u2	WIAF-12421	HT28563	1006	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	GAACTGAATT [C/T] GGCCTGAAGT	_ω	U	F	Į1.	[L4
G757u3	WIAF-12430	HT28563	1768	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	TCATCGACTT [T/C] GTGTGGATCA	ß	<u>-</u>	U	Į1.	Ĺ.
G757u4	WIAF-12494	HT28563	662	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	AAGCAGCTCA [G/C] CATCAGAAAA	Σ		U		a,
G757u5	WIAF-12506	HT28563	1001	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	GATGCTTCAC [G/C] AGCAGAGGTC	Σ	ပ	U		
G757u6	WIAF-12507	HT28563	1452	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	ACCTGCATTG [G/T] CATGTGCAAG	Σ	U	E		>
G758u1	WIAF-12621	HT27856	415	SCNNID, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CGGGAACCCA[C/T]GTCGGCCGAG	Σ	ט	T		υ
G758u2	WIAF-12632	HT27856	325	SCNNID, sodium channel, 325 nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CCTCTTTGAG[C/T]GTCACTGGCA	Σ	U	Ę	_α	Ü

G758u3	WIAF-12634	HT27856	879	SCNNID, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	ATGGCGTCTG [G/A] ACAGCTCAGC	z	U	a	3	
G758u4	WIAF-12635	HT27856	1138	SCNNID, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CGTGGAGGTG [G/C] AGCTGCTACA	Σ	_O			
G762u1	WIAF-12622	HT27531	1850	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor C)	TAGGAGCTGG [C/T] TTGCTAATGG	S	υ	T	9	
G762u2	WIAF-12623	HT27531	NF re (a 1926 C)	R3, natriuretic peptide ceptor C/guanylate cyclase C trionatriuretic peptide receptor	AGAAGAAAGT (A/G) ACCTTGGAAA	Σ	4	ပ	2	
G762u3	WIAF-12624	HT27531	1791	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor C)	CANATCATCA [G/T] GTGGCCTAGA	Σ	<u>ن</u>	Į-	U	U
G762u4	WIAF-12636	HT27531	1963	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor C)	GAAGATTCCA [T/C] CAGATCCCAT	Σ	Ħ	υ		F
G763u1	WIAF-12659	HT3183	NP re (a) (a) 1633 B)	NPR2, natriurctic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	CTGGGCCCTT [C/T] CCTGATGAAC	Σ	Ū.	£+	S	Č.
G763u2	WIAF-12678	HT3183	999	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	TGCCATCACT [T/C] CTGCTGTTGG	σ ₀	£.	U	1	1
G763u3	WIAF-12684	HT3183	NE re (3 (3 (3 (4 (5 (4 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	TGTTTGAACT [C/T] AAACATATGA	တ	Ü	£+	1 7	,

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	3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	HT1221	4 10 E	NPR1, natriuretic peptide receptor A/guanylate cyclase A (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor A)	CCCGTTACT [6/1] TCTCTTTGGG	<u>υ</u> Σ	<u>H</u>		[14	<u> </u>
			0	R1, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor		Σ	E-	4	>	
G764u2	WIAF-12/08	H11221 HT1221	NP NP Ref (a	R1, natriuretic peptide sceptor A/guanylate cyclase A utrionatriuretic peptide receptor						
G765u1	WIAF-10012	HT2456	409	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	GCTGGCACAA [A/G] GCTGCGGGCA					
G765u2	WIAF 10014	HT2456	2350	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting	TGATGGCCAC [A/G] TCCCGGAAAT	S	A	U	T	
G765u3	WIAF-10025	HT2456	1688	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting	CCCACTGCAC [C/A] AGTGTGACAT	Σ	U		×	
G765u4	WIAF-10027	HT2456	3220	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	TCCCCTTCAG [C/T] TACCTCGTCG	တ	U	H	S	
G765u5	WIAF-10028	HT2456	3409	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 3409 enzyme)	TCAGGTACTT [T/C] GTCAGCTTCA	တ	H	U	[t.	
G765u6	WIAF-10040	HT2456	. 275	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 775 enzyme)	AGCCCCTCTA [C/T] CTGAACCTCC	S	υ	H	>- >-	

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G772u1	WIAF-12626	HT2121	1064	AVPR2, arginine vasopressin receptor 2 (nep)rogenic diabetes insipidus)	TCAGCAGCAG [C/T] GTGTCCTCAG		U	T. S.	<u> </u>
G772u2	WIAF-12627	HT2121	866	AVPR2, arginine vasopressin receptor 2 (nephrogenic diabetes insipidus)	CCTTGTGCT [A/G] CTCATGTTGC				
G773u1	WIAF-12644	HT2141	163	SLC6A6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 163 taurine), member 6	CTAGCAAGAT [C/T] GACTTTGTGC	w.	U	H	н
G773u2	WIAF-12645	HT2141	445	SLCGA6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 445 taurine), member 6	TCGTCATCCT [G/C] GCCTGGGCCA	W	U	1 U	h
G773u3	WIAF-12665	HT2141	289	SLCGA6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 289 taurine), member 6	TGTTTGGGAG [C/T] GGCCTGCCTG	Ω	U	E S	S
G773u4	WIAF-12666	HT2141	382	SLC6A6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 382 taurine), member 6	CCTTGTTCTC [T/C] GGTATCGGCT	w	T	C S	ဟ
G776u1	WIAF-11857	066088	1457	SLCSA5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 5	TAGAAGACCT [C/T] ATCAAACCTC	ß	U		
G776u2	WIAF-11871	066088	2039	SLC5A5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 5	GATTGTTGTG [G/C] TGGGACCTCG	Σ	S		
G776u3	WIAF-13398	066088	1379	SLC5A5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 5	GGCTTTTCCT [G/A] GCCTGTGCTT	, v	U	4	
G777ul	WIAF-12646	HT27843	4348 SMRT	SMRT	ATACAATATC [A/G] GCCAGCCTGG	Π			
G777u2	WIAF-12654	HT27843	2031	2031 SMRT	CTGAGCTGGG [T/C] AAGCCGCGGC	S	Г		
G777u3	WIAF-12655	HT27843	2052 SMRT	SMRT	AGAGCCCCT [G/A] ACCTATGAGG	S	ß	A	7
G777u4	WIAF-12675	HT27843	2205 SMRT	- 1	CTCGTGAGAT [C/T] GCCAAGTCCC				
6778u2	WIAE - 14093	HT1449	8212 TG,		ATCTCGTCTC [T/C] GAAGACATCT				
7007	WIAF - 14111	HTT449	6033 TG,	TG, thyroglobulin	ATGTGAACGA [C/T] GGTGCGATGC	Σ	C	T R	3

G778u3	WIAF-14112	HT1449	6894 TG,		thyroglobulin	GTATCTCAAT [G/T] TGTTCATCCC	Σ	ß	Ţ	>	7
G778u4	WIAF-14125	HT1449	2375	TG,	thyroglobulin	ATGGGCCTCC [T/C] GAGCAGGTCT	S	Ţ	υ	а	a
G778u5	WIAF-14136	HT1449	1931	TG,	thyroglobulin	AGGATGTCCA [A/G] TGCTTTTCCG	S	đ	υ	Ø	0
G783u1	WIAF-12649	X97674	4008	H.sapien intermed	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional	CTAGTGGTAT [G/C] CCAGCAACTA	Σ	ß	c	Σ	ı
G783u2	WIAF-12658	X97674	2566	H.sapien intermed	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional intermediary factor 2.	GCCTGGCAGT [G/A] AGCTGGACAA	Σ	ß	A	<u>~</u>	×
G783u3	WIAF-12671	X97674	3828	H.sapiens mRN intermediary	NA for transcriptional factor 2.	CTCTGAGGCC [T/C] GGAGTACCAA	S	Ŧ	S	d	۵
G785u1	WIAF-13385	HT1291	386	TTR, amyloi	thyretin (prealbumin,	CCAACGACTC [C/T] GGCCCCCGCC	S	U	H	S	S
G787u1	WIAF-12652	HT27477	468	TRIP15: thy	roid receptor protein 15	GAAAATTATA [T/C] TTAGAACGAG	S	E+	ပ	>-	Α.
G792u1	WIAF-12661	HT27476	265	265 thyroid	receptor interactor 14	CAGCTGGAAC [G/A] TGAAGAGGGC	Σ	ß	A	^	Σ
G793u1	WIAF-12643	HT5152	458	458 thyroid	receptor interactor 8	GGAAGCTTTT [C/G] AAAGAATGTT	z	ပ	ט	S	
G794u1	WIAF-12664	HT5136	1110	PSMC5, pr 1110 macropain)	oteasome (prosome, 26S subunit, ATPase, 5	GCGTGTGCAC [G/A] GAAGCTGGCA	S		A	F	Ŧ
G797u1	WIAF-11847	HT3919	140	140 glutamate	receptor 3, flip	isoform CTCACGGAGG[A/G]TTCCCCAACA	S	4	_O	ღ	ט
G797u2	WIAF-11848	HT3919	759	glutamate	receptor 3, flip	isoform GGTTGTGATC [C/T] TAGGGAAACA	S	υ		ı,	1
G797u3	WIAF-11849	HT3919	1253	glutamate	receptor 3, flip	isoform GCTACTGGAA[C/T]GAGTATGAAA	ß	ပ	Ţ	z	z
G797u4	WIAF-11850	HT3919	1770	glutamate	receptor 3, flip	isoform TCTTTTCCTA[G/A]TCAGCAGGTT	Σ	ပ	æ	>	ī
G797u5	WIAF-13404	HT3919	2711	2711 glutamate	receptor 3, flip	isoform GCTACAACGT[G/A]TATGGAACAG	S	<u></u> 5	A	>	>
G797u6	WIAF-13405	HT3919	2376	glutamate	receptor 3, flip	isoform CTCAGCATTA[G/A]GAACGCCTGT	Σ	Ů	4	U	œ
G798u1	WIAF-11868	X77748	2655	GRM3, glutama 2655 metabotropic 3	glutamate receptor, ropic 3	TGCAGACGAC [A/G] ACCATGTGCA	S	4	Ŋ	E	£

G798u2	WIAF-11879	X77748	2771	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	CACAGACTGC [A/G] CCTCAACAGG	Σ	4		1	
G798a3	WIAF-12085	X77748	2699	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	GTGGTCTTGG [G/C] CTGTTTGTTT	Σ				
G798a4	WIAF-12086	X77748	2738	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2738 metabotropic 3	ATCCTGTTTC [A/G] ACCCCAGAAG	Σ		ن		
G798a5	WIAF-12087	X77748	2072	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2072 metabotropic 3	ACACCCTTGG [T/C] CAAAGCATCG	Σ				
G798a6	WIAF-12088	X77748	2235	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2235 metabotropic 3	CCCTGCTGAC [C/T] AAGACAAACT	S	U	H	T	
G798u7	WIAF-13391	X77748	1131	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	GCGCCAATGC [C/T] TCCTTCACCT	S	U	F		
G799u1	WIAF-11880	M81883	2000	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 2000 (brain, 67kD)	CAACAAATGC [C/T] TGGAACTGGC	တ	υ	Ę	1	
G799u2	WIAF-11881	M81883	1822	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	AGGGTATACT [C/T] CAAGGATGCA	S	U	Ŀ] 1	
G799u3	WIAF-13392	M81883	661	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	GCGTGGCCCA [1/C] GGATGCACCA	Ŋ	Ţ	Ú	н	
G799u4	WIAF-13393	M81883	556	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	AGCTGATGGC [G/A] TCTTCGACCC	w	ڻ ت	4	A	
G799u5	WIAF-13410	M81883	1229	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	CCTCATGGAA [C/T] AAATAACACT	z	U	F	•	
G801u1	WIAF-13403	D49394	1596	HTR3, 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 3	TTTACCTGCT [A/G] GCGGTGCTGG	s			L1 1	
G803a1	WIAF-13118	U66406	1446	1446 EFNB3, ephrin-B3	CTGGGCCTGG [G/A] GGGTGGAGGT	Σ				T.,
G804u1	WIAF-11887	226653	7237	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	TCACTGATGG [G/T] CACATAAAAG	S	9	1.	<u>0</u>	
G804u2	WIAF-11901	226653	9351	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	GCAAGCCACT [G/C] GAGGTTAATT	Σ	ß	Ú	3 <u>x</u>	
G804u3	WIAF-11924	226653	8740	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 8740 congenital muscular dystrophy)	ACACTACCCG [A/G] AGAATTGGTC	S	4	ບ	ж ж	

				LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin,						
G804u4	WIAF-11943	226653	8577		ACCAAAATCA [A/G] TGATGGCCAG	Σ	A	U	z	S
G804a5	WIAF-12089	226653	3372	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 3372 congenital muscular dystrophy)	CTCTGTGACT [G/A] CTTCCTCCCT	Σ	ڻ	æ	U	Ж
G804a6	WIAF-13227	226653	7047	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 7047 congenital muscular dystrophy)	GTCAGTCCTC[A/g]GGTGGAAGAT	Σ	A	סו	0	2
G804u7	WIAF-13437	226653	6791	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	TGTGAGAGCC [C/T] TGGATGGACC	S	U	F	Į.	٦
G805u1	WIAF-13416	U14755	799	799 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	AAGTAACAGC [A/G]GTGTTGCCAA	Σ	4	ß	S	. ن
G805u2	WIAF-13417	U14755	743	743 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	GGCGAGGAAC [T/C] CTACATCATC	Σ	Ŀ	U	1.1	Ъ
G805u3	WIAF-13428	U14755	639	639 LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	GCCGTCAGGG [C/A] ATCTCCCCTA	S	Ų	4	ပ	g
GBO6ul	WIAF-11886	AF026547	2656	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate	TIGGAGITICC [A/G] GCCATGICTA	S	A	ပ	Д,	۵
G806u2	WIAF-11895	AF026547	529	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	TGACCTTCGC [T/C] GAGGCCCAGG	တ	H	ن	A	Æ
G806u3	WIAF-11896	AF026547	477	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GAGGTGACAG [G/A] TGTTGTGTTC	Σ	U	A	U	۵
G806u4	WIAF-11917	AF026547	68	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 89 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACAGGATATC [A/G] CCGATGCCAG	Σ	Æ	ტ	H	A
G806u5	WIAF-11918	AF026547	213	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	AGCGCAGCCC [G/C] AGATGCCCCT	Σ	_O	ပ	×	ď
G806u6	WIAF-11929	AF026547	769	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GCTTTGCCCG [G/A] GAGCTGGGGG	တ	ຶ່ນ	A	æ	<u>بر</u>
G806u7	WIAF-11931	AF026547	3148	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 3148 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACATTGATGA [C/T] TGCCTCTGCA	S	ں ا	F	D	D

GBO6uB	WIAF-11949	AF026547	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate	te	GCCAAGCGCA [G/A] CCCGAGATGC	Σ	<u> </u>	4	A	F
G806a9	WIAF-13114	AF026547	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 3430 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ulfate can)	ATGAAAACAC [G/A] TGGATCGGCC	S	U	4		H
G806u10	WIAF-13420	AF026547	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 2113 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ulfate can)	CCAGGGCAGA [C/G] TTCAGAGAAA	Σ	U	ღ	Q	ធ
G806u11	WIAF-13431	AF026547	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 94 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ulfate can)	ATATCACCGA [T/G] GCCAGCGAAA	Σ	Ŀ	5	D	ы
G806u12	WIAF-13432	AF026547	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 275 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ulfate can)	ACAGGACTTG [C/T] CCATCCTGGT	Σ	U	E	Δ	ď
G808a1	WIAF-13117	Y13276	TLX, tailless homolog	D	GCATGAGCAA [G/a] CCAGCCGGAT	S	U	nd	× ×	
GB10u1	WIAF-11890	X98248	_		ATAAGGATAC [C/A] ACAAGAAGGA	S	U	A	H	E+
GBIOUZ	WIAF-11891	X98248	SORT1,		GGCAGCAAAT [G/T] ATGACATGGT	Σ	b	[→	П	>
G810u3	WIAF-11907	X98248	SORT1,		CAGACGAAGG [T/G] CAATGCTGGC	S	F	b	S	O.
G810u4	WIAF-11908	X98248			ATCTCCCAGA [A/C] ACTGAATGTT	Σ	A	O	×	T
G81005	WIAF-11909	X98248	1354 SORTI, sortilin 1		GAAGCCTGAA [A/G] ACAGTGAATG	Σ	A	g	z	
Galone	WIAF-11910	X98248			TACCGGAAAA [T/A] TCCAGGGGAC	Σ	۲	4		z
GRIOU7	WIAF-11911	X98248	2264 SORT1, sortilin 1		AACTTTTGA [G/A] TCCGGAAAAA	Σ	U	A	s	z
GRIDUB	WIAF-11925	X98248	SORT1,		TCGAGACTAT [G/A] TTGTGACCAA	Σ	U	A	>	н
681008	WIAF-11939	X98248	SORT1,	-	GAGGAAGCCT [G/C] AAAACAGTGA	Σ	ß	U	ш	0
G810u10	WIAF-11940	X98248			AAGTAAAAGA [C/T] TTGAAAAAGA	s	U	H		
GBIOALI	WIAF-13115	X98248			TCCATGAATA [T/A] CAGCATTTGG	Σ	1	A	н	z
G810a12	WIAF-13116	X98248	1757 SORTI, sortilin 1		CCTGGAGCTA [G/A] GTCCATGAAT	Σ	B	A	В	×
G811u1	WIAF-11893	HT3676	900 synapsin I, alt. trans	transcript l	TGACCAAGAC [G/A] TATGCCACTG	ഗ	ß	A	F	Į-
G811u2	WIAF-11894	HT3676	758 synapsin I, alt. trans	transcript 1	ACCTTCTACC [C/T] CAATCACAAA	Σ	Ü	F	Δ	-1
G811u3	WIAF-11927	HT3676	996 synapsin I, alt. tran	transcript 1	CGTCAGTGTC [A/T] GGGAACTGGA	S	Æ	Т.	S	S
G811u4	WIAF-11928	HF3676	1054 synapsin I, alt. trans	transcript l	CATGTCTGAC [A/G]GATACAAGCT	Σ	Ą	ల	~	U
G811u5	WIAF-13418	HT3676	249 synapsin I, alt. tran	transcript 1	TGTCCAACGC [G/A] GTCAAGCAGA	S	ڻ	Æ	A	4

G811u6	WIAF-13419	HT3676	432	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TTAAAGTAGA [G/A] CAGGCCGAAT	တ	ტ	æ	ш	ы
G812u1	WIAF-11898	HT4564	163	STX1A, syntaxin 1A (brain)	CCAACCCCGA [T/C] GAGAAGACGA	_ ഗ	F	U	۵	Ω
G812u2	WIAF-11942	HT4564	604	STX1A, syntaxin 1A (brain)	TACACGACAT [G/T] TTCATGGACA	Σ	ပ	F	Σ	I
G813u1	WIAF-11934	072508	939	939 Human B7 mRNA, complete cds.	TATGACAGAG [G/A] ACAGAGGATG	Σ	ပ	4	U	ы
G813u2	WIAF-11948	U72508	619	619 Human B7 mRNA, complete cds.	GCATCCACAT [G/C] GTGACAGGTC	Σ	ڻ ن	C	Σ	1
G816u1	WIAF-11897	HT4230	151	HTR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2B	CTAACTGGTC[T/G]GGATTACAGA	S	Ţ	ט	S	S
G816u2	WIAF-11930	HT4230	189	HTR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2B	GAAATGAAAC [A/G]GATTGTTGAG	Σ	Æ	U	a	œ
G818u1	WIAF-11902	HT2694	753	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	GAGTTTTCA [C/T] TGCACTCAAT	S	ن	H	×	H
G818u2	WIAF-11903	HT2694	775	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase 775 (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	TGTGAGACAC [A/G] GTTCAGATCC	Σ	Æ	v	S	U
G818u3	WIAF-11904	HT2694	1211	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	TATAATCCAT [A/C] TACACGGAGT	Σ	A	υ	>-	S
G818u4	WIAF-11905	HT2694	1081	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase 1081 (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	GATTACCTGC [A/C] AACAGGAATG	Σ	A	υ	×	0
G818u5	WIAF-11933	HT2694	795	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	CCTTCTATAC[C/T]CCAGAGCCAG	ഗ	ပ	F	F	1
G818u6	WIAF-11935	HT2694	1239	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase	TCCTGAAAGA [C/T] ACCAAGAGCA	Ŋ	Ü	H	۵	
G822u1	WIAF-11906	HT0207	936	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 936 methyltransferase	CAGACGGAAA [G/T] TGCTCACACC	Σ	ن	L	×	z
G822u2	WIAF-11919	HT0207	637	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 637 methyltransferase	TGGTGGGACA [C/T] GGATAAAGCT	Σ	U			3

				1						
G822u3	WIAF-11936	HT0207	4	ASMT, acetylserotonin N-						
				DOMT SCOTAL SONOTONIE N	GAAAAGCIII [C/I] IAICGAAACA	S	ار	E-	14	
G822u4	WIAF-11937	HT0207	116	methylt	AATGACTACG[C/T]CAAGGACTAC	2		E		
				DCMT scotty control of				1	> *	
G822u5	WIAF-11938	HT0207	930	methyltransferase	ACTEGECAGA [C/T] GGAAAGTGCT	U	Ċ	F		
				ASMT, acetylserotonin N-		,	ار		2	
G822u6	WIAF-13427	HT0207	120	methyltransferase	ACTACGCCAA [C/A] GGCTTCATGG	Σ	c	4	<u>`</u>	
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-					T	1
G825u1	WIAF-11888	HT4974	236	specific	GCTCAGATAC [C/T] AGCAGCCTGG	z	υ		.	
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-					_	
G825u2	WIAF-11900	HT4974	3076	specific	TCTTTGACAA [A/G] TCCTGCAGCG	S	A	U	×	
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-						
G825u3	WIAF-11912	HT4974	2537	specific	CTTGATTGGG [G/C] AGAACGAGAA	Σ	ပ	Ü	C	
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-						
G825u4	WIAF-11941	HT4974	3558	specific	GATGGCTATG [A/G] CCTGGAGATC	Σ	Ø		D D	
!				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-					T	
G825a5	WIAF-12090	HT4974	1305	specific	CCTGAGACCA [A/G] AAGAAACGCA	Σ	Æ	v	×	
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-						
G825u6	WIAF-13426	HT4974	3683	specific	CCGCAGGGAT [C/T] TACTGAGACT	ß	U	H		
				וממעמע						
G826u1	WIAF-12554	X99383	2109	specific, B1 (homolog of rat REDI)	AGATTACCAA [A/G] CCCAACGTGT	v.	a	ď	<u> </u>	
						,	:	_		
C826u2	WIAF-12566	X99383	1698	specific, B1 (homolog of rat RED1)	TGTCCTGCAG [T/G] GACAAGATTG	Σ	T	Ü	S	
				DVL3. dishevelled a (homologous						
GB29u1	WIAF-13735	U49262	1404	osophila dsh)	GGGTTGGAGG (T/C) CCGTGACTGC	Σ	Į-	ر		
		-		DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-					T	
G83u1	WIAF-10449	HT1576	1338	1338 methyltransferase l	ATGATGACCC [G/A] TCTCTTGAAG	S	U		- d	
				DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-						
GB 3u2	WIAF-10450	HT1576	1871	methyltransferase 1	AAGCTGGTCT [A/G] CCAGATCTTC	Σ	Æ	 ن	Y C	
									Ī	
56303	WIAF-10468	HT1576	928		AAATCCACAG [A/G] TTTCTGATGA	Σ	Æ	U) 	
7.000	07701 3417			DNMT1, DNA (cytos						
th cop	MIAF-10469	HI15/6	1562	methyltr	AATTCCGACT [C/T] GACCTATGAG	Σ	υ	F+	S	
G83115	וניסר סמדש		(DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-					-	
יייי פיייי	T/ BOT - JATM	HTT5/6	74.24	2424 methyltransferase 1	GGGCCACGTC [G/A] GACCCTCTGG	S	v	A	SS	

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-	1 н	<u>H</u>	S	۵	H	Σ		U	<u>o</u> ⊢	0 F F
- €	4	H	_ <	E→	∢	€		₹	4 [-	4 H C
	0	4	υ	4	U	4		5	<u>, o</u>	5 U A
v.	S S		S	Σ	S	Σ		=	Σ	ΣΣΣ
GTTCTTCCTC [C/T] TGGAGAATGT	AGGACCTGAT [C/A] AACAAGATCG	AGACATTCAC [A/T] GGACACAGAG	CCTCTGGCTC[C/A]GTGTTCCGAG	ACTCACTTTG [A/T] TGAGCTCCAG	GAACCTTCAC [G/A] CCATCTATGA	TGACCAGGAG [A/T] TGGAGGAGCT	AACGACGTGG [G/A] CGGCCAGCGC		GTCCTGCCCA [C/T] TGGGGGGCGC	GICCTGCCCA [C/T] TGGGGGGGGCGC
DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 3790 methyltransferase 1	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- methyltransferase 1	PAFAH1B1, platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform Ib, alpha subunit (45KD)	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1311 basic domain, secreted, 3F	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1229 basic domain, secreted, 3F	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1473 basic domain, secreted, 3F	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1726 basic domain, secreted, 3F	SEMA3B, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1056 basic domain, secreted, 38		SEMA3B, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1479 basic domain, secreted, 3B	domain, 1 domain (Ig), secreted, 3B cellular adhesi
3790	1581	1129	1311	1229	1473	1726	10561		1479	14791
HT1576	HT1576	113387	U38276	038276	U38276	U38276	U2B369		U28369	U28369 U72671
WIAF-10473	WIAF-10486	WIAF-12577	WIAF-12555	WIAF-12556	WIAF-12557	WIAF-13138	WIAF-12592		WIAF-12609	WIAF-12609 WIAF-12590
G83u6	G83u7	G832u1	G835u1	G835u2	G835u3	G835a4	G836u1		G836u2	G836u2 G838u1

				SOS1, 8	son of sevenless	A STATE OF THE STA		-	-	_	_
G840al	WIAF-12109	HT961	2232	(Drosophila)	nila) homolog 1	CTCAGGCAAA [T/C]GGAGTAAGCC	S	<u>-1</u>	Ü	2	z
				SOS1, 8	son of sevenless						_
G840a2	WIAF-12110	HT961	2404		(Drosophila) homolog 1	ACCGTCTGAA [C/G] TTGTAGGGAG	G	C	១	7	>
G840u3	WIAF-12213	HT961	3813	SOS1, s	SOSI, son of sevenless (Drosophila) homolog 1	CAAGGGTACC [G/A] CGTCGATGCT	S L		_ <	Δ	۵.
				SMOH,	smoothened (Drosophila)			_	_	-	
G841ul	WIAF-12153	HT97420	1372	372 homolog	•	TTTTGGCTTC[C/G]TGGCCTTTGG	Σ	Ü	<u>o</u>	1	>
				SMOH,	smoothened (Drosophila)						-
G841u2	WIAF-12179	HT97420	858	58 homolog		CCCAGTTCAT [G/T] GATGGTGCCC	Σ	ß	<u>[</u> -	Σ	I
				SMOH,	smoothened (Drosophila)						
G841u3	WIAF-12185	HT97420	1164	1164 homolog		CTGTGAGTGG [C/G] ATTTGTTTTG	S	υ	ŋ	O	O
G847ul	WIAF-12588	L41939	2019	2019 EPHB2,	EphB2	GGTCTGCAGT [G/T] GCCACCTGAA	A	ర	H	U	υ
G847u2	WIAF-12596	L41939	1806	806 EPHB2,	EphB2	GTGTAACAGA [A/C] GACGGGGGTT	T	4	U	œ	œ
G847u3	WIAF-12613	L41939	2885	2885 EPHB2,	ЕрһВ2	AGGCCATCAA [G/C] ATGGGGCAGT	Σ	٣	υ	×	z
G848u1	WIAF-12685	L40636	2484	ЕРНВ1,	Eph81	GTCAACAGTA [A/G] CCTGGTGTGC	Σ	A	5	z	S
G848u2	WIAF-12690	L40636	2020	2020 EPHB1,	EphB1	CCTTCACTTA [T/C] GAGGATCCCA	A S	F	U	>-	7
G849u1	WIAF-11920	D83492	1544	ЕРНВ6,	ЕрћВ6	ACCTGTGTGG [C/T] TCATGCAGAG	E B	U	[4	>
G849u2	WIAF-11921	D83492	3301	3301 EPHB6,	Ерћве	CTTTGGGATA [C/T] TCATGTGGGA	M M	C	<u>;</u>	נו	Ĺ
G849u3	WIAF-13412	D83492	1139	1139 EPHB6,	Ерһве	GAGACCTTCA [C/T] CCTTTACTAC	ω U	C	Н	[-	н
G849u4	WIAF-13413	D83492	1895	.895 ЕРНВ6,	ЕрћВб	TTTGAGGTGC [A/C] AGGCTCAGCA	M A	Æ	O	ø	م
G849u5	WIAF-13414	D83492	2338	2338 ЕРНВ6,	EphB6	CTATGACCAG [G/A] CAGAAGACGA	M M	ຽ	A	A	۲
C849u6	WIAF-13415	D83492	2567	2567 EPHB6,	ЕрћВ6	GGGGCTTTGG [C/G] CTTCCTCTG	Ö M	C	O	4	ß
G849u7	WIAF-13422	D83492	2860	2860 ЕРНВ6,	gphB6	GGCCATCCAG [G/A] CCCTGTGGGC	Σ.	_O	Æ	Æ	F
G849u8	WIAF-13423	D83492	2782	2782 ЕРНВ6,	EphB6	GGAGGTCATT [G/C] GGACAGGCTC	Σ	ט	υ	Ö	œ
G849u9	WIAF-13424	D83492	3038	3038 ЕРНВ6,	EphB6	Trecteage [A/G] gegggagge	Σ.	4	U	Ø	ж
G849u10	WIAF-13425	D83492	3637	ЕРНВ6,	ЕрћВб	AGCCATTGGA [C/T] TGGAGTGCTA	A. S	Ü	T	1	13
G856ul	WIAF-12625	D45906	1323	1323 LIMK2,	LIM domain kinase 2	AGCTGAACCT [G/C] CTGACAGAGT	T. S	9	υ	- 1	
				MADH2,	MAD (mothers against						
G858u1	WIAF-12630	065019	864		decapentaplegic, Drosophila) homolog 2	TTTGGTGTTC [G/A] ATAGCATATT	T.		4	S	Ŋ
								-		-	-
G86u1	WIAF-10437	HT1701	263	RAD51, homolog	RAD51 (S. cerevisiae) (E coli RecA homolog)	TGAAGCAAAT [G/C] CAGATACTTC	rc M	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	_ 4	<u>a</u>
G86u2	WIAF-10465	HT1701	861	RAD51, 861 homolog	RAD51 (S. cerevisiae) (E coli RecA homolog)	GCATCAGCCA [T/C] GATGGTAGAA	Σ		U	Σ.	€
		,						-			1

G86u3	WIAF-10466	HT1701	924	RAD51, RAD51 (S. cerevisiae) 924 homolog (E coli RecA homolog)	TACAGAACAG [A/G] CTACTCGGGT	Σ	4	ŋ	Ω	ن
G864al	WIAF-13139	XB2324	183	POU3F4, POU domain, class 3, 183 transcription factor 4	CAGCAATGGG [C/t]ATCCCCTCGG	Σ	Ü	رز	Æ	>
G866u1	WIAF-12637	HT0101	2576	2576 glutamate receptor (GB:M64752)	aaatcccgta [g/a] tgaatccaag	Σ	ပ	A	လ	z
G866u2	WIAF-12638	HT0101	1131	1131 glutamate receptor (GB:M64752)	TAACAGGAAA [C/T] GTGCAGTTTA	S	C	E	z	z
G869u1	WIAF-13406	HT33620	GR i oi 3627 2C	IN2C, glutamate receptor, notropic, N-methyl D-aspartate	AGATCAGCAG [G/T] GTAGCCCGTG	Σ	ິນ	F	ĸ	S
G870u1	WIAF-11889	HT4468	714	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 714 Xag), member 1	CAGAAGAGTC [C/G] TTCACAGCTG	Ŋ	υ	ပ	Ø	S
G870u2	WIAF-11913	HT4468	314	SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 314 Xag), member 1	CTAGAGAAT [T/A] CTACTTTGCT	Σ	H	4	ů	≻
G870u3	WIAF-11914	HT4468	67.5	SLC1A1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 579 Xag), member 1	AAGTCAGTAC [G/A] GTGGATGCCA	<u> </u>	b	4	T	H
GB 70u4	WIAF-11922	HT4468	706	SLCIAl, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 706 Xag), member 1	GAACATGACA [G/A] AAGAGTCCTT	Σ	<u></u>	Æ	ம	×

				SLCIAl, solute carrier family 1		·				
G870u5	WIAF-11923	HT4468	978	<pre>(neuronal/epithelial nigh affinity glutamate transporter, system 978 Xag), member 1</pre>	GGAAGATCAT [A/G] GAAGTTGAAG	Σ	Æ	ပ	н	Σ
G871u1	WIAF-11892	HT3187	1004	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter), member 3	TTCTCTTAAC [G/C] AAGCCATCAT	Σ	ပ	ى	-	o
G871u2	WIAF-11915	HT3187	1154	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter), member 3	TGTTGGCTTA [C/T] TCATTCACGC	Σ	ט	T	LI.	
G871u3	WIAF-11926	HT3187	1412	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1412 transporter), member 3	GGCTGCCATT [T/G] TCATTGCTCA	Σ	F	Ü	ĹĿ	>
G871u4	WIAF-11944	HT3187	1217	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1217 transporter), member 3	AAACCCITGG [G/A] TTTTATTGG	Σ		Æ	>	H
G872u1	WIAF-13433	HT4077	1271	SLC1A2, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter), member 2	CTGTTGGAGC[A/C]ACCATTAACA	w	4	υ	4	A
G879u1	WIAF-11899	HT28317	1273	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 1273 metabotropic 2	GACTITGIGC[T/C]CAACGICAAG	Σ	F	U	ı	
G879u2	WIAF-11932	HT28317	2349	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2349 metabotropic 2	CTTCTAIGTC [A/G] CCTCCAGTGA	Σ	A	ပ	Ţ	A
G879u3	WIAF-13421	HT28317	2186	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2186 metabotropic 2	ATGCAAGTAT [G/T] TTGGGCTCGC	Σ	U	H	Σ	н
G879u4	WIAF-13429	HT28317	2567	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2567 metabotropic 2	CCCAGTTTGT [C/T] CCCACTGTTT	S	υ	1	>	>
G879u5	WIAF-13436	HT28317	2046	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2046 metabotropic 2	ACAGGTGGCC [A/G] TCTGCCTGGC	Σ	A	<u></u> 5	н	>
G879u6	WIAF-13438	HT28317	2425	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2425 metabotropic 2	GTGCTTGGCT [G/T] CCTCTTTGCG	Σ	U	F	U	Ĺt.

G879u7	WIAF-13439	HT28317	2463	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2463 metabotropic 2	CCTCTTCCAG [C/T] CGCAGAAGAA	Σ	υ	E-	G. S	
GBBOul	WIAF-12164	HT33719	2117	GRM4, glutamate receptor, 2117 metabotropic 4	AGCCCGACCT [T/G] GGCACCTGCT	S	Н		1	
GBB0u2	WIAF-12176	HT33719	2427	GRM4, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 4	GGACCTGTCG [C/T] TCATCTGCCT	Σ	(
G880u3	WIAF-12192	HT33719	2372	GRM4, glutamate receptor, 2372 metabotropic 4	ACCAGCGGAC (A/G) CTCGACCCCC					
G883a1	WIAF-13140	HT48863	1408	GRM7, glutamate receptor,	ATCGCAAATG [C/a] ACAGGACAGG		Ü			
G883a2	WIAF-13141	HT48863	2027	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 2027 metabotropic 7	TCCTGTCTTC [C/t] TGGCAATGTT	N	U		1 1	
G883a3	WIAF-13147	HT48863	1813	GRM7, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7	TGTGCACACT [A/g] CCATGTAAGC	S	K			
G883a4	WIAF-13148	HT48863	1536	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 1536 metabotropic 7	TGTGCTGACT (A/t) CCGGGGTGTC	Σ	æ			
G883a5	WIAF-13149	HT48863	2473	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 2473 metabotropic 7	AAGCCAGAGG [G/a] GTTCTCAAGT	S	U	, m	U	
G883a6	WIAF-13150	HT48863	2434	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 2434 metabotropic 7	TCATAGACTA [C/t] GATGAACACA	V:	ر	>		
GB84ul	WIAF-11916	095025	1052	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 1052 metabotropic 8	CGAACTCTTG [C/A] CAATAATCGA	Σ	ن			
G884u2	WIAF-11945	U95025	2016	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 2016 metabotropic 8	AAACAAACCG (T/C) ATCCACCGAA	S	<u>(</u> -			
G884u3	WIAF-11946	095025	1852	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 1852 metabotropic 8	GAGGGCTTCA [G/A] GACGCGAACT	Σ	Ü	4	0	
G884u4	WIAF-11947	095025	2078	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 2078 metabotropic 8	ATTAGTCCAG [C/G] ATCTCAGCTG	Σ	U	5	4	
G884u5	WIAF-13430	095025	1897	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 1897 metabotropic 8	TTTCTCTGT (T/G) ATTCAATCAC	Σ	£-			
G884u6	WIAF-13435	U95025	2364	GRMB, glutamate receptor, 2364 metabotropic 8	TTACCATGTA [T/C] ACCACCTGCA		Ŀ			
G885u1	WIAF-13434	AF002700	1363	GFRA2, GDNF family receptor alpha 2	AACTCAGGCC [C/A] CAGCAGAGCC	Σ	C	4		
GBB6al	WIAF-13142	U95847	497	GFRA1, GDNF family receptor alpha	GAAGTCGCTC (T/a) ACAACTGCCG	Σ	Ţ	a Y	Z	
G886a2	WIAF-13143	U95847	1385 1	GFRA1, GDNF family receptor alpha	GTCTGAGAAT [G/a] AAATTCCCAC	Σ	_o		Ж	

G886a3	WIAF-13151	U95847	781	GFRA1, 1	GDNF family receptor alpha	GCGTGTCCAA [T/c]GATGTCTGCA	S	į-	υ	z	z
G892u1	WIAF-11956	U12140	798	NTRK2, 798 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGGGCAATCC [A/G] TTTACATGCT	S	4			. Δ
G892u2	WIAF-11957	U12140	834	NTRK2, 834 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGATCAAGAC[T/A]CTCCAAGAGG	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
G892u3	WIAF-11958	U12140	956	NTRK2, 956 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GCAAATCTGG [C/T] CGCACCTAAC	Σ	υ	F	4	>
G892u4	WIAF-11960	U12140	1738	NTRK2, 1738 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CTCCAAGTTT [G/A] GCATGAAAGG	Σ	ט	4	0	S
G892u5	WIAF-11962	012140	2486	NTRK2, 2486 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GTCGGTGGCC[A/G]CACAATGCTG	Σ	4	ت ن	H	α
G892u6	WIAF-11965	U12140	1106	NTRK2, 1106 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TCCTTAAGGA [T/C] AACTAACATT	Σ	H	U	н	H
G892u7	WIAF-11966	U12140	2085	NTRK2, 2085 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AGGATGCCAG [T/C] GACAATGCAC	S	F	,	S	v
G892u8	WIAF-11967	U12140	2230	NTRK2, 2230 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGACCTCAAC [A/C] AGTTCCTCAG	Σ	4	U U	× ×	
G892u9	WIAF-11968	012140	2223	NTRK2, 2223 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AGCATGGGGA [C/T] CTCAACAAGT	S	Ü	F	Q Q	
G892u10	WIAF-11992	012140	1602	NTRK2, 1602 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GTAATGAAAT [C/T] CCTTCCACAG	S	υ	L L		
G892u11	WIAF-11998	012140	1354	NTRK2, 1354 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TACTAAAATA [C/T] ATGTTACCAA	Σ	ပ	F	A H	
G892u12	WIAF-11999	012140	1944	NTRK2, 1944 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CATTTGTTCA [G/C] CACATCAAGC	Σ	ڻ	Ú	0	

G892u13	WIAF-12000	U12140	NTRK2, 2103 kinase,	neulotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	CACGCAAGGA [C/T] TTCCACCGTG	S	U	£4	۵	D
G892u14	WIAF-12001	U12140	NTRK2, 1860 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	CTGTCATTAT (T/C) GGAATGACCA	S	Ę+ :	ပ	н	I
G892a15	WIAF-13144	U12140	NTRK2, 1868 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	ATTGGAATGA [C/G] CAAGATCCCT	Σ	C	. ე	⊢	S
G892a16	WIAF-13145	U12140	NTRK2, 1903 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	CCAGTACTIT [G/T] GCATCACCAA	Σ	ບ	Ĺ-	U	U
G892a17	WIAF-13146	U12140	NTRK2, 1965 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	GACATAACAT [T/G] GTTCTGAAAA	Σ	F	ß	н	Σ
G892u18	WIAF-13442	U12140	NTRK2, 958 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	AAATCTGGCC [G/T] CACCTAACCT	Σ	U	(H	4	S
G892u19	WIAF-13446	012140	NTRK2, 2502 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	TGCTGCCCAT [1/C] CGCTGGATGC	S	E٠	ບ	I	I
G892u20	WIAF-13447	012140	NTRK2, 2317 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	GATGCTGCAT (A/T) TAGCCCAGCA	Σ	4	H	1	Į.
G892u21	WIAF-13448	U12140	NTRK2, 2364 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	CGTCCCAGCA [C/A] TTCGTGCACC	Σ	Ü	4	II.	٥
G892u22	WIAF-13449	U12140	NTRK2, 2507 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	CCCATTCGCT [G/A] GATGCCTCCA	z	ŋ	4	33	
G892u23	WIAF.13471	012140	NTRK2, 2389 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine , receptor, type 2	TTTGGCCACC[A/C]GGAACTGCCT	S	Æ	U	Ж	~
G892u24	WIAF-13472	012140	NTRK2, 2416 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine e, receptor, type 2	GGAGAACTTG [C/T] TGGTGAAAAT	S	υ	T	J	ı
G892u25	WIAF-13474	012140	NTRK2, 359 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine e, receptor, type 2	GGGATCTCGT [C/T] CTGGATAAGG	Σ	<u>ں</u>	Ħ	S	Ĺij

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GB92u26	WIAF-13479	U12140	1044	NTRK2, 044 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	tgtattggga [t/c] gttggtaacc	S	[··	U	Ω	Q
G9u1	WIAF-10222	J03826	1130	130 FDXR, f	ferredoxin reductase	GGTATAAGAG [C/T] CGCCCTGTCG	S	C	Т	S	S
G9u2	WIAF-10258	J03826	388	FDXR,	ferredoxin reductase	CCGGAGCTGC [A/G] GGAGGCCTAC	Σ	Ą	ຍ	O.	œ.
G900u1	WIAF-11970	HT3470	497	497 STX4A,	syntaxin 4A (placental)	TGCAATTCAA [T/C] GCAGTCCGAA	Σ	Ę	Ú	Σ	Ę
G901u1	WIAF-11969	HT27792	758	758 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	TGCACACAGT [G/A] GACCACGTGG	S	g	Æ	>	>
G901u2	WIAF-11971	HT27792	317	317 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	ACGTCCGGAA [C/A] AAACTGAAGA	Σ	U	A	z	×
G901u3	WIAF-12002	HT27792	611	611 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	AGCAAGCCCT [C/T] AGTGAGATTG	s	S	[-	L	1
G901u4	WIAF-12003	HT27792	606	909 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	GCTGAATTAA [G/A] AGTGGCCTAA	,	S	4		
G901u5	WIAF-12004	HT27792	163	163 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	ATTGAGGAAA [C/T] TCGGCTTAAC	Σ	٥	T	H	-
G901a6	WIAF-13152	HT27792	82	82 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CAGCTGACAC [A/G] GGATGATGAT	Σ	A	υ	a	2
G901u7	WIAF-13453	HT27792	828	828 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CCGGAAGAAA [T/C] TGATAATTAT	S	[H	U	7	٦
G901u8	WIAF-13455	HT27792	226	226 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	TACAGTATCA [T/C] TCTCTCTGCA	Σ	н	υ	н	H
G902ul	WIAF-13454	HT27744	848	848 STX5A,	syntaxin 5A	ACTICCAGIC [I/A] GICACCICCA	S	i-	A	S	S
G902u2	WIAF-13456	HT27744	338	338 STX5A,	syntaxin 5A	ATTTCGTGAG [A/G] GCCAAGGGCA	S	A	U	Ж	œ
				CREBL1,	CAMP responsive element						
G905u1	WIAF-12202	HT27789	487	487 binding	protein-like 1	TCCAGATCAA [C/T] GTTATCCCCA	S	υ	ь	z	z
G905u2	WIAF-12219	HT27789	151	CREBL1, 151 binding	CAMP responsive element protein-like 1	ATTCTGGCCT [A/T] GATGAAGTGG	S	A	⊣	7	1
G905u3	WIAF-12230	HT27789	649	CREBL1, 649 binding	CAMP responsive element protein-like 1	AGTCCCTGTC [C/G] CCTTCAGGAT	S	Ü	ຶ່ນ	တ	တ
G906u1	WIAF-12214	HT4372	2127	N-ethylr	127 N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor	AAGGGAAGAA [G/A] GTCTGGATAG	တ	Ö	A	*	×
G906u2	WIAF-12221	HT4372	514	N-ethyl	514 N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (GGGAGAGCCT [G/A] CGACAGGGAA	Σ	_D	4	4	Į.
G908u1	WIAF-12201	HT3665	86	RABSA, 98 family	RABSA, member RAS oncogene	GCCCAAATAC [T/G] GGAAATAAAA	S	F	υ	F	F

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G919u2	WIAF-11991	D30742	1139	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin-	AGAGCCACAA [G/A] GCTAGCCGAG	S		4		×
G919u3	WIAF-12007	D30742	834 0	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin- 834 dependent protein kinase IV	CATGTTCAGG [A/T] GAATTCTGAA	2	Κ.	E E	·	
G919u4	WIAF-13443	D30742	1088	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin-	TGGCCTCTTC [C/G] CGCCTGGGAA	v	ر		u	U
G920u1	WIAF-11979	X78520	1952	3	ATGACATTCC [T/C] GATCGTCCAG	S	, [-	, 0		2 5
G920u2	WIAF-11980	X78520	1819	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	ATAGCCTTCC [C/T] TAATCCATAC	Σ	U	1		٦
G920u3	WIAF-11981	X78520	2094 (CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CATTGGAGCG [A/G] TCGCAGGAAG	Σ	A			>
G920u4	WIAF-11983	X78520	2822	2822 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	ATATTTTCCG [A/G] AAGCTGGGAC	s	A	U	2	2
G920u5	WIAF-11984	X78520	2745	2745 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	GCCATTGAAG [C/T] TTCGAAGCAT	Σ	U	[-1	1	[L
G920n6	WIAF-11987	X78520	2499 CLCN3	, chloride channel 3	TCCCTTAGCT [G/T] TCCTGACACA	Σ	₀	E-		Ĺ.
G920u7	WIAF-12008	X78520	1251	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CATCATCAGA [G/A] GTTACTTGGG	Σ	ß	K	0	S
G920u8	WIAF-12011	X78520	888	888 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	AGTAGTAACA [C/T] TAACAGGATT	s	Ü	۲	٦,	٦
G920n9	WIAF-13459	X78520	2804	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CAATGGAGAT [T/C] GTGGTGGATA	S	£-		н	
G921u1	WIAF-11954	J02908	931	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	GAGAGGTTGA [C/T] CAGGAAATAC	Σ	υ	£	H	H
6921u2	WIAF-11955	J02908	088	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	CCCTCCCAGG [C/T] TAAGCTGCGG	Σ	U	F-1	*	>
G921u3	WIAF-11990	J02908	1051	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	CTCACGCAAG [6/C] CGAAGACCAG	Σ		c	c	a

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	TCAACACCTC [C/T] TCCTTGCTGG	GAGCTAAGCC [G/A] GGGCAAGCTC	CTAAGCCGGG [G/T] CAAGCTCTAT	TCTTCACGGG [G / b] TB CTB CCC 8	GGGTCATGAG [T/C] GTCTGTCTGC	TGCTGCCCAT [C/T] CGCTGGATGG	AAGATCTGGT [T/C] AGTCTTGATT	TACCAGGAGC [C/T] CCGGCCTCGT	CGCCCCACTC [C/T] GCTCCCTGTG	TGAAAGCTTT [C/T] ACCTCAACC	CCACGCGATT [C/G] ATCAGGATCT	GACCTTCTGG [T/C] ATCACATGTC	TTCCCAAGCT [G/T] ACGAAAATCA	TTTTTACAC [C/T] GACAGCGCGA	ACTTGGGCCT[T/C]CTGCGCTTTG	GAAATCTGGG [A/C] TGGATTCCCT	CAGAATGGAG [C/G] TGCTGGGCTG	TTGTCTTTGC [G/A] CCAAAGATGT	TGGGTCCCAC [G/A] TCGGCACACT	GGATTGCTAA [T/C] GAACAGATCA	ATGACACCCC [T/G] GACATCCGAA	TGGCACTCAG [G/A] TATCGCCCTC	ATGGCTACTA [C/T] GTCAAATCCT
	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, 986 apolipoprotein J)	Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'- phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete 1059 cds.	Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete 1062 cds.	Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete	666 CAK, cell adhesion kinase	cell adhesion	cell adhesion			NRP1, neuropilin 1	1683 NRP1, neuropilin 1		, neuropilin		, neuropilin			, neuropiin	, neuropiiin	, neuropilin	neuropilin		10/1 NKP2, neuropilin 2
	J02908	M19650	M19650	M19650	L11315	L11315	111315	111315	L11315	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF018956	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF022860	AF 04 6000
	WIAF-13469	WIAF-11993	WIAF-11994	WIAF-13445	WIAF-11953	WIAF-11959	WIAF-13440	WIAF-13441	WIAF-13451	WIAF-11961	WIAF-11963	WIAF-11975	WIAF-11976	WIAF-13159	WIAF-13444	WIAF-13450	WIAF-13452	WIAF-13457	WIAF-11978	WIAF-11982	WIAF-11985	WIAF-11986	2222
	G921u4	G923u1	6923u2	G923u3	G925u1	G925u2	G925u4	G925u5	G925u6	G926u1	G926u2	G926u3	6926a5	G926a6	G926u7	G926u8	G926u9	G926u10	G927u1	G927u2	G927u3	G927u4	

AF022860	726	726 NRP2,	1	GTTCATCGAC[G/A]GGGATCCTCT	S	Ö	A	T T
2522	NRP	انہ	neuropilin 2	GCAACCTCAG [G/T] GTCTGGCGCC	Σ	Ö	H	S V
	NRP2		neuropilin 2	GCTATATCAC [C/T] TCTCCCGGTT	S	Ü	H	Ţ
AF022860 2427 NRP2	NRP		neuropilin 2	CTTTTGCAGT [G/T] GACATCCCAG	S	Ö	F	>
	NRP		neuropilin 2	TTGCAGTGGA [C/G] ATCCCAGAAA	Σ	ບ	G	<u>а</u>
	NRP	2,	neuropilin 2	AAGGATATGA [A/G] GATGAAATTG	S	A	ပ	E E
2	NRI	22,	neuropilin 2	AGATGAAATT [G/T] ATGATGAATA	Σ	S	٤٠	۲ D
	ž	P2,	neuropilin 2	TCGTTCATCG[A/T]CGGGGATCCT	Σ	Æ	E٠	F
AF022860 767 NRP2,	2	RP2,	neuropilin 2	ATGGCGGTGG [C/T] CAAGGATGGC	Σ	Ü	[-	A >
(G) (G) HT2608 609 (C)		GABRA2, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 2	ACAATGGGAA [G/a] AAATCAGTAG	S		ro .	*
GF HT2609 1111 (C	<u> 5</u> 5	GABRA3 (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 3	ACTGGTTCAT [A/g] GCCGTCTGTT	Σ	Æ	. 6	Σ H
GA HT2609 1448 (G		GABRA3 (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 3	TGTCAGCAAG [G/A] TTGACAAAAT	Σ	g	А	V I
GA HT27773 1077 (G	8 9 9	GABRA4 (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 4	CAAAAGAAAG [A/G] CATCAAAGCC	Σ	٨	Ü	T A
GAE HT27773 1189 (G/		GABRA4, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 4	AGAACAAATG [C/A] TTTGGTTCAC	Σ	S	4	4
GAN HT3432 1027 (G)		GABRB2, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, beta 2	AATTACGATG[C/T]TTCAGCTGCA	Σ	U	Ę+	>
GAE HT3432 362 (G)	GAE (G7	GABRB2, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, beta 2	AAGGCTATGA [C/T] ATTCGTCTGA	S	U	F	U D
GA HT3432 571 (G		GABRB2, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, beta 2	CTCTGGGTGC [C/T] TGATACCTAT	Σ	υ	F	T d
HT2236 1219 (G		GABRR2,	, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor, rho 2	CTGGATGGAA [G/C] CTACAGTGAG	Σ	_U	υ	S F
GABRR2 HT22336 1003 (GABA)	8 0	GABRR2, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor, rho 2	ACCACCATCA [T/C] CACGGGCGTG	Σ	H		H

										Ī
G939u3	WIAF-12356	HT2236	1041	GABRR2, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor, rho 2	CGTCTCCTAC [G/A] TCAAGGCCGT	Σ	<u>م</u> ن		>	
G950u1	WIAF-13622	U64871	785	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	GTCCTGCTCC [A/C] GTTCACCACT	Σ	4	U	<u>а</u> О	
G950u2	WIAF-13624	U64871	443	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	GATAACAGCA [A/C] GCCACATTTG	Σ	<	<u></u>	X	
G950u3	WIAF-13625	U64871	818	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete cds.	CTGGGTAGTG [C/T] AACGTGCAAG	Σ	S)	L.	>	
G955a1	WIAF-13166	HT3860	5110	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 5110 transcript 1	CTGGCCTCTT [1/c] ACCGTGGAGA	ς, S	F	U	(L,	
G955a2	WIAF-13167	HT3860	3842	<pre>calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1</pre>	CTACCCCAAC [C/a] CAGAAACTAC	Σ	υ	ro	д <u>Т</u>	
G955a3	WIAF-13168	HT3860	5624	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 5624 transcript 1	GTGTGCCCCN [G/a] AGTCCGAGCC	Σ	ຶ່ນ	ro	я ×	
G955a4	WIAF-13169	HT3860	5703	<pre>calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1</pre>	ATCAGCTTCT [A/9] CATGCTCTGT	Σ	A	מ	۲	
G955a5	WIAF-13170	HT3860	5809	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1	ACCACCTGGA [T/c] GAGTTTAAAA	v	Ŀ	U	0 0	
G955a6	WIAF-13171	HT3860	6616	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. 6616 transcript 1	CCGGCTCCAA [C/L] GCCAACATCA	S	ວ	t	z	
G956u1	WIAF-14187	HT2199	1334	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	CTTCACATAG [C/T] CCTTTTGGTA	Σ	ပ	Т	A	
G956u2	WIAF-14188	HT2199	1452	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	AAGAGGACCC [A/T] GCTCCATGTG	တ	4	Ę-	<u>а</u>	
G956u3	WIAF-14189	HT2199	1614	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 1614 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	GCTGGACAGA [C/T] GTGCTCTACT	S	υ	Ę-	0 0	

G956u4	WIAF-14190	HT2199	2540	calcium channel, v 2540 alpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	GGCAAGTTTA [A/T] TTTTGATGAA	Σ	A	E Z	н	
G956u5	WIAF-14191	HT2199	3210	calcium channel, v alpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	TGCTGAGGAG [T/C] GCTGCCCTGG	w.	F	C	S	
G956u6	WIAF-14192	HT2199	3326	calcium channel, v alpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	TTGAAGATGA [C/T] AACTTTTGGA	Σ	υ	T T	н	
G956u7	WIAF-14193	HT2199	3274	calcium channel, v. 3274 alpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	ACTGGGTTAC [T/C] TTGACTATGC	Σ	T	C)	7	
G956u8	WIAF-14194	HT2199	5127	calcium channel, valpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	TGCCTCTCAA[C/T]AGTGACGGA	S	U	Z	z	
695619	WIAF-14195	HT2199	5173	calcium channel, v alpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	TGCTTTGGTT [C/T] GAACGGCTCT	z	ບ	T	*	
G956u10	WIAF-14200	HT2199	1437	calcium channel, valpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	CAGATATCGT [A/G]GCTGAAGAGG	S	æ	<u>></u> ن	٥	
G956u11	WIAF-14201	HT2199	2567	calcium channel, valpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	ACCAAGCGGA [G/T] CACCTTTGAC	Σ	ບ	T S	-	
G956u12	WIAF-14202	HT2199	4464	calcium channel, v alpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	TCACCITITI [C/I] CGICTITICC	ω	٥	ί ι . [-	Ĺ,	
G956u13	WIAF-14215	HT2199	6927	calcium channel, valpha 1D subunit,	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	GCTACAGCGA [C/T] GAAGAGCCAG	_ω	U	T G	<u> </u>	
G956u14	WIAF-14216	HT2199	6858	calcium channel, vo	voltage-gated, DHP-sensitive	CCCGAGCCAA [C/T] GGGGATGTGG	Ŋ	Ü	2	z	
G957u1	WIAF-12306	HT4229	915	calcium channel, vo alpha 1E subunit, a 2	voltage-gated, alt. transcript	TACATCGAGC [G/A] TGCTTCATGA	Σ	U U	٧.	~	
G957u2	WIAF-12309	HT4229	3555 2	alcium channel, lpha lE subunit,	voltage-gated, alt. transcript	GCCACTACAT [C/T] GTGAACCTGC	S	υ			

G957u3	WIAF-12310	HT4229	ca al 41162	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	ATGTAGATCA [C/T] GAGAAAAACA	თ	U	É	H	
G957u4	WIAF-12313	HT4229	ca a] 51812	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	agaacgagaa [t/c] gaacgctgcg	ഗ	T	<u>،</u> ن	z	_
6957u5	WIAF-12314	HT4229	Ce a] 5971 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	TATGGACCCC [G/A] CCGATGACGG	S	U	A	T	
902265	WIAF-12315	HT4229	CE a] 5985 2	calcium channel, voltage gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	ATGACGGACA [G/T] TTCCAAGAAC	Σ	ຶ່	Ţ	Э	
7nL265	WIAF-12329	HT4229	3100 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	GCTGGCAGGA [G/A] GCCTTGATGA	Σ	ပ	A	<u>ي.</u> ن	S
G957u8	WIAF-12331	HT4229	C. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.	alcium channel, voltage-gated, lpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript	CCTCCTTTC [C/T] TACAGCTCCC	Σ	υ	F	۲.	æ
6957u9	WIAF-12354	HT4229	3839 2	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	aacgctttgg [6/c] aaccaacaa	Σ	ບ	U	ڻ ن	A
G957u10	WIAF-12357	HT4229	4753 2	alcium channel, voltage-gated, lpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript	TGACTICATC (A/G) CCGTGATTGG	Σ	A	Ŋ	H	4
G960u1	WIAF-12305	HT3336	C 1246 d	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage- 1246 dependent, beta 3 subunit	TTGATGCCCT [C/T] TGATGAGGCC	Σ.	U	H	s	[LL
G960u2	WIAF-12340	HT3336	1288 d	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-	TGGACAGGAT [C/T] TTCACAGCGT	Σ	U	F	S	ſĿ,
G960u3	WIAF-12345	HT3336	C 641 d	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage- dependent, beta 3 subunit	AGGCTCTCTT [C/T] GACTTCCTCA	S	υ	£-	ĹĿ	Œ.
G960u4	WIAF-12346	HT3336	576	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage- dependent, beta 3 subunit	CATGCGGCCT[G/A]TGGTGCTGGT	Σ	<u> </u>	4	Λ	Σ
G961u1	WIAF-12322	095019	2037	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage- 2037 dependent, beta 2 subunit	ACTCTGCCTA [C/T] GTAGAGCCAA	S	<u> </u>	<u>H</u>	>-	>

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G961u2	WIAF-12347	095019	2007	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage- 2007 dependent, beta 2 subunit	CATTIGACTC [G/A] GAAACCCAGG	S	ڻ ر	A	ν 	
G962u1	WIAF-12324	095020	1423	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 1423 dependent, beta 4 subunit	CCAATTGAAA [G/A]ACGAAGTCTA	Σ	ຶ່ນ	A	ж Х	
G962u2	WIAF-12342	095020	167	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 167 dependent, beta 4 subunit	GGAGCAGGTT [G/T] AAAAGATCCG	Σ	ບ	T	'J	
G962u3	WIAF-12350	095020	1571	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 1571 dependent, beta 4 subunit	ACACTTACAA [A/G] CCCCATAGGA	8	æ	U	х х	
G965u1	WIAF-12312	040583	1276	CHRNA7, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 7	TCCTGCACGG [T/C] GGGCAACCCC	S	Ŧ	υ	ຍ	
G968a1	WIAF-12119	HT27592	1008	CHRNAl, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 1 (muscle)	ACACACCA [C/T] CGCTCACCCA	s	U	Į-	H	
G968u2	WIAF-12368	HT27592	1136	CHRNA1, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 1 (muscle)	AAGATTTTTA [C/T] AGAAGACATT	Σ	U	f-	L	
G973a1	WIAF-13172	HT48774	800	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 (neuronal)	ACACTTCAGA [C/t] GTGGTGATTG	S	υ	'n	0	
G973a2	WIAF-13173	HT48774	927	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 (neuronal)	CTGGAACCCC [G/a] CTGATTTTGG	Σ	9	ro	- E	
1n/165	WIAF-13949	Y08419	366	CHRNAS, cholinergic receptor, 366 nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 5	AAGTTATACG [T/C] GTTCCTTCAG	S	1	U	<u>x</u>	
G978al	WIAF-13179	Y08417	1331	CHRNB3, cholinergic receptor, 1331 nicotinic, beta polypeptide 3	CCATTAGATA [C/a] ATTTCGAGAC	z	ن	rd	×	
G983a1	WIAF-13214	HT0374	236	- {	GATACTACTC [G/A] GCGCTGCGAC	S	G	A	S	
G983a2	WIAF-13215	HT0374	290		GAAAACGATC [C/T] AGCCCAGAGA	S	Ü	T	SS	
G983a3	WIAF-13216	HT0374	111	111 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GCGACTGGGG [C/T] TGTCCGGACT	S	ט	Т	Γ	
G987a1	WIAF-13174	HT27830	159	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide	TGGTCTTCAT [C/T] GTCACTTCCT	S	C	Ŧ	н	

G987a2	WIAF-13175	HT27830	222	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	TGATGTGT [G/A] ACTGTGAGGC	S	ن	4	>	>
G987a3	WIAF-13176	HT27830	322	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	GCCGCTGACC [G/T] CCGTCTACAC	Σ	U	E	A	S
G987a4	WIAF-13177	HT27830	1074	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	TGGAGGAGTC [G/A] GAGCATCTGC	S	Ü	A	S	S
G987a5	WIAF-13178	HT27830	975	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	CCTCCACCTG [C/T] GTCAACCCAT	Ŋ	Ü	F	υ	Ü
G987a6	WIAF-13180	HT27830	615	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	AGTTCCTGGC [A/g] GATAAGGTGG	S	4	g	4	A
G987a7	WIAF-13181	HT27830	718	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	GGGCTTCATC [C/T] TGGTCTGTTA	S	υ	F	د.	ر.
G987aB	WIAF-13182	HT27830	745	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide	CATCTACCGG (C/t) GCCTGCAGAG	Σ	υ	נו	œ	U
G987a9	WIAF-13183	HT27830	842	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 842 receptor 1	GTGATGGTGG [T/A] GGCCTTTGCC	Σ	H	Æ	>	8
G987a10	WIAF-13184	HT27830	852	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	TGGCCTTTGC[C/T]GTGCTCTGGC	S	U	Ę	A	A
G987a11	WIAF-13185	HT27830	889	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide receptor 1	CAACAGCCTG [G/a] AAGACTGGCA	Σ	<u>n</u>	rđ	ш	~
G987a12	WIAF-13186	HT27830	924	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide 924 receptor 1	CCATCTGCCA [C/T] GGGAACCTCA	S	ں ن	H	I	н
G989u1	WIAF-13573	D86519	891	NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6	receptor Y6 TGACTCATGC[C/T]TACTGGGGCA	s	د	T	Æ	A
G989u2	WIAF-13588	D86519	465	465 NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6	Y6 ACCACCCAGC [A/G] TCTAATACAA	တ	A	U	Ą	A
G989u3	WIAF-13591	086519	980	980 NPY6R, neuropeptide Y receptor Y6	receptor Y6 GAGCCCTTCC [G/A] CAACCTCTCT	Σ	ŋ	A	R	H
G991u1	WIAF-12390	HT97376	336	336 Notch2	AAGGTACTTG [C/T] GTTCAGAAAA	S	C	Ę	U	U
G993u1	WIAF-12359	095299	1343	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila) 1343 homolog 4	TCCACACTCT [G/T] CCTGTGTCAG	Σ	೮	£-	Ü	ĹĿ
G993u2	WIAF-12361	095299	2020	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila) 2020 homolog 4	TAAGGACCAG [A/G] AAGACAAGGC	Σ	_ A		_×	ш
G993u3	WIAF-12384	095299	5775	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila) 5775 homolog 4	GGGCCTATTC[G/T]CATTGCCGGA	S	ပ	Ţ	S	S
G996a1	WIAF-13213	HT3329	356	356 OPRM1, opioid receptor, mu 1	CTTAGATGGC [A/G] ACCTGTCCGA	Σ	Æ	ပ	z	Ω
LPLa4	WIAF-13314	HT1320	443	443 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	ATGTATGAGA [G/T] TTGGGTGCCA	Σ	Ü	£1	S	I
LPLas	WIAF-13315	HT1320	579	579 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	GACAGGATGT [G/A] GCCCGGTTTA	S	G	A	>	>

LPLa6	WIAF-13316	HT1320	17 609	PL, lipc	609 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	ipase	TGGAGGAGGA [G/A] TTTAACTACC	S	5		1	
LPLa7	WIAF-13317	HT1320	1338 LPL,	PL, lipc	lipoprotein lipase	ipase	CAAATAAGAC [C/A] TACTCCTTCC	S	U		5	
LPLa8	WIAF-13318	HT1320	1117 LPL,		lipoprotein lipase	ipase	CAATCTGGGC [T/G] ATGAGATCAA	Σ	F	,,	>	
LPLa9	WIAF-13319	HT1320	715 LPL,	PL, lipc	lipoprotein lipase	ipase	CAGAATTACT [G/A] GCCTCGATCC	Σ	U	4		
LPLa10	WIAF-13320	HT1320	834 LPL,	PL, lipc	lipoprotein lipase	ipase	CTGGTCGAAG [C/A] ATTGGAATCC	Σ	U	-	S	
LPLa11	WIAF-13321	HT1320	951 11	PL, lipo	951 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	ipase	GACTTGGAGA [T/A] GTGGACCAGC	Σ	E		6	r.
LPLa12	WIAF-13322	HT1320	1595 LPL,	PL, lipc	lipoprotein lipase	ipase	AATAAGAAGT [C/G] AGGCTGAAAC	: 2				
LPLa13	WIAF-13323	HT1320	1597 LPL.	PL. lipo	lipoprotein lipase	тове	TABGABGTOS [G/b] GOTOBABGAB	: 2	, ,	,	, ,	
LPI.a14	WIAF-13324	HT1320	1606 1.1		1606 L.PL. linoprofein linase	inage.	#1000 (a/a) 044 40#0004	Ξ.	2 6	,	,	
				2		7	שמת המשער ו ז / ר] פתפרפעאורו	.	_		<u></u>	
(LPLa15	WIAF-13325	HT1320	1611 LI	PL. libo	1611 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	inage	ADAPATOTA I A / DI COCOTO A A A A			,	-	

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While this invention has been particularly shown and described with references to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention encompassed by the appended claims.

CLAIMS

WE CLAIM:

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- 1. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 5. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 6. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

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wherein presence of an A at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 2210.

- 7. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the 5 nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
 - 8. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 10 9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
 - 10. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular 11. 15 disease, comprising the steps of:
 - obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and a)
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,
- wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased 20 likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.
 - 12. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 13. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the individual is an individual at 25 risk for development of a vascular disease.

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- The method according to Claim 11, wherein the vascular disease is selected 14. from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 5 15. infarction.
 - The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is coronary 16. heart disease.
- A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid 17. sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 10 nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a polymorphic site at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1.
 - The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 17, wherein the nucleotide at 18. the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
 - An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule 19. of Claim 17.
 - A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, 20. wherein the peptide comprises the serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2.
 - A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 21. individual comprising
 - obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or a) relevant portion thereof from the individual; and

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b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,

wherein presence of an asparagine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a serine at amino acid position 700.

- 22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 23. The method of Claim 22, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 24. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 25. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
 - 26. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- 20 b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,

wherein presence of a serine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an asparagine at amino acid position 700.

25 27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

- 28. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 5 29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
 - 30. The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 31. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
 - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,
- wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an G at nucleotide position 1186.
 - 32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 33. The method of Claim 31, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
 - 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction

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- 35. The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 36. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
- 5 a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
 - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a C at nucleotide position 1186.

- 37. The method according to Claim 36, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 38. The method according to Claim 36, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 39. The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 40. The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
 - 41. A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, comprising the steps of:
 - a) obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and
- b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,

wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 1186.

- 42. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has
 the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
 - 43. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.
- The method according to Claim 41, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease,
 myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
 - 45. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 46. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
 - 47. A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a polymorphic site at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 20 48. The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 47, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
 - 49. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 47.

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- A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, 50. wherein the peptide comprises the proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 5 individual comprising
 - obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
 - determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the b) thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of an alanine at amino acid position 387 is indicative of 10 increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a proline at amino acid position 387.
 - The method of Claim 51, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has the amino 52. acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 15 53. The method of Claim 52, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 54. infarction. 20
 - 55. The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
 - A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 56. individual comprising

- a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of a proline at amino acid position 387 is indicative of reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an alanine at amino acid position 387.
 - 57. The method according to Claim 56, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
 - 58. The method according to Claim 56, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 15 59. The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
 - 60. The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 20 61. A nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in the Table, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
- 25 62. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 15 nucleotides in length.

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- 63. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 20 nucleotides in length.
- 64. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is the variant nucleotide for the gene listed in the Table.
- 5 65. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a portion of a gene selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in the Table, wherein said portion is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
 - 66. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a probe.
 - 67. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65, wherein a central position of the probe aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
 - 68. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a primer.
- 15 69. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 68, wherein the 3' end of the primer aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
 - 70. An isolated gene product encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61.
- 71. A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample, comprising obtaining the
 20 nucleic acid sample from an individual; and determining a base occupying any
 one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table.
 - 72. A method according to Claim 71, wherein the nucleic acid sample is obtained from a plurality of individuals, and a base occupying one of the polymorphic

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positions is determined in each of the individuals, and wherein the method further comprising testing each individual for the presence of a disease phenotype, and correlating the presence of the disease phenotype with the base.

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HT1220 Report

RECORD INFORMATION

 Gene ID:
 1220

 Sequence ID:
 1220

 Protein ID:
 1220

Sequence name: thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 1

Genome: nucleus
Taxon: Homo sapiens

Locus: 1220

Common Name: thrombospondin 1

Role ID: 40

Coding sequence length: 3513 nt Transcript sequence length: 5722 nt Expression data: 481987

ACCESSION DATA

HT1220 is derived from accessions(s):

```
SP:P07996 (THROMBOSPONDIN 1 PRECURSOR.)

GB:X04665 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:X14787 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:U12471 (thrombospondin-p50 {Homo sapiens})

GB:M99425 (Human thrombospondin mRNA, 3' end.)

PIR:G01478 (thrombospondin-p50 - human (fragment))

GB:U12471 (Human thrombospondin-1 gene, partial cds.)

GB:J04835 (Human thrombospondin gene, exons 1, 2 and 3.)

GB:M25631 (Homo sapiens (clone lambda-TS-33) thrombospondin (THBS) mRNA, 5' end.)
```

ALTERNATIVE SPLICE INFORMATION

Alternative splice forms for this gene:

HT3987 thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 2

MAPPING DATA

GDB accession(s) for this gene:

GDB ID: Symbol

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gdb:120438 THBS1

cDNA FEATURES

Feature	End 5	End 3
coding_seq	112	3624
3'UT	3625	5722
spjunc_h	1235	1236

SEQUENCE

nucleotide:

ggacgcacaggcattccccgcgcccctccagccctcgccgccctcgccaccgctcccggc $\verb|cgccgcgctccggtacacacaggatccctgctgggcaccaacagctccaccatggggctg|$ $\verb|tctgggcgccgactggtgaagggccccgacccttccagcccagctttccgcatcgaggat|$ ${\tt gccaacctgatccccctgtgcctgatgacaagttccaagacctggtggatgctgtgcgg}$ $\tt gcagaaaaagggtttcctccttctggcatccctgaggcagatgaagaagacccggggcacg$ $\verb|ctgctggccctggaagcggaaagaccactctggccaggtcttcagcgtggtgtccaatggc|\\$ ${\tt aaggcgggcaccctggacctcagcctgaccgtccaaggaaagcagcacgtggtgtctgtg}$ gaagaagctctcctggcaaccggccagtggaagagcatcaccctgtttgtgcaggaagac agggcccagctgtacatcgactgtgaaaagatggagaatgctgagttggacgtccccatc caaagcgtcttcaccagagacctggccagcatcgccagactccgcatcgcaaaggggggc gtcaatgacaatttccagggggtgctgcagaatgtgaggtttgtctttggaaccacca gaagacatcctcaggaacaaaggctgctccagctctaccagtgtcctcctcacccttgac aaggacttgcaagccatctgcggcatctcctgtgatgagctgtccagcatggtcctggaa ctcaggggcctgcgcaccattgtgaccacgctgcaggacagcatccgcaaagtgactgaa gagaacaaagagttggccaatgagctgaggcggcctcccctatgctatcacaacggagtt cagtacagaaataacgaggaatggactgttgatagctgcactgagtgtcactgtcagaac ${\tt tcagttaccatctgcaaaaaggtgtcctgcccatcatgccctgctccaatgccacagtt}$ cctgatggagaatgctgtcctcgctgttggcccagcgactctgcggacgatggctgtct ccatggtccgagtggacctcctgttctacgagctgtggcaatggaattcagcagcgggc cgctcctgcgatagcctcaacaaccgatgtgagggctcctcggtccagacacggacctgc cacattcaggagtgtgacaaaagatttaaacaggatggtggctggagccactggtccccg tggtcatcttgttctgtgacatgtggtgatggtgatcacaaggatccggctctgcaac tctcccagccccagatgaatgggaaaccctgtgaaggcgaagcgcgggagaccaaagcc tgcaagaaagacgcctgccccatcaatggaggctggggtccttggtcaccatgggacatc tgttctgtcacctgtggaggaggggtacagaaacgtagtcgtctctgcaacaaccccgca $\verb|ccccag| \verb|ttggaggcaaggactgcgttggtgatgtaacagaaaccagatctgcaacaag|$ $\verb|caggactgtccaattgatggatgcctgtccaatccctgctttgccggcgtgaagtgtact|\\$ agctaccctgatggcagctggaaatgtggtgcttgtccccctggttacagtggaaatggc atccagtgcacagatgttgatgagtgcaaagaagtgcctgatgcctgcttcaaccacaat $\verb|ttcaccggctcacagcccttcggccagggtgtcgaacatgccacggccaacaacaggtg|$ tgcaagccccgtaacccctgcacggatgggacccacgactgcaacaagaacgccaagtgc aactacctgggccactatagcgaccccatgtaccgctgcgagtgcaagcctggctacgct gtgtgcgtggccaatgcgacttaccactgcaaaaaggataattgccccaaccttcccaac tcagggcaggaagactatgacaaggatggaattggtgatgcctgtgatgatgacgatgac gactatgacagagatgatgtgggagaccgctgtgacaactgtccctacaaccacaaccca

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protein:

MGLAWGLGVLFLMHVCGTNRIPESGGDNSVFDIFELTGAARKGSGRRLVKGPDPSSPAFR

IEDANLIPPVPDDKFQDLVDAVRAEKGFLLLASLRQMKKTRGTLLALERKDHSGOVFSVV SNGKAGTLDLSLTVQGKQHVVSVEEALLATGQWKSITLFVQEDRAQLYIDCEKMENAELD VPIQSVFTRDLASIARLRIAKGGVNDNFQGVLQNVRFVFGTTPEDILRNKGCSSSTSVLL TLDNNVVNGSSPAIRTNYIGHKTKDLQAICGISCDELSSMVLELRGLRTIVTTLQDSIRK VTEENKELANELRRPPLCYHNGVQYRNNEEWTVDSCTECHCQNSVTICKKVSCPIMPCSN ATVPDGECCPRCWPSDSADDGWSPWSEWTSCSTSCGNGIQQRGRSCDSLNNRCEGSSVQT RTCHIQECDKRFKQDGGWSHWSPWSSCSVTCGDGVITRIRLCNSPSPQMNGKPCEGEARE TKACKKDACPINGGWGPWSPWDICSVTCGGGVQKRSRLCNNPAPQFGGKDCVGDVTENQI CNKQDCPIDGCLSNPCFAGVKCTSYPDGSWKCGACPPGYSGNGIQCTDVDECKEVPDACF NHNGEHRCENTDPGYNCLPCPPRFTGSQPFGQGVEHATANKQVCKPRNPCTDGTHDCNKN AKCNYLGHYSDPMYRCECKPGYAGNGIICGEDTDLDGWPNENLVCVANATYHCKKDNCPN LPNSGQEDYDKDGIGDACDDDDDDKIPDDRDNCPFHYNPAOYDYDRDDVGDRCDNCPYN HNPDQADTDNNGEGDACAADIDGDGILNERDNCQYVYNVDQRDTDMDGVGDQCDNCPLEH NPDQLDSDSDRIGDTCDNNQDIDEDGHQNNLDNCPYVPNANQADHDKDGKGDACDHDDDN DGIPDDKDNCRLVPNPDQKDSDGDGRGDACKDDFDHDSVPDIDDICPENVDISETDFRRF QMIPLDPKGTSQNDPNWVVRHQGKELVQTVNCDPGLAVGYDEFNAVDFSGTFFINTERDD DYAGFVFGYQSSSRFYVVMWKQVTQSYWDTNPTRAQGYSGLSVKVVNSTTGPGEHLRNAL WHTGNTPGQVRTLWHDPRHIGWKDFTAYRWRLSHRPKTGFIRVVMYEGKKIMADSGPIYD KTYAGGRLGLFVFSQEMVFFSDLKYECRDP



Figure 1D

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HT2143 Report

RECORD INFORMATION

Gene ID: 2081 2143 Sequence ID: 2125 Protein ID:

thrombospondin 4 Sequence name:

nucleus Genome: Homo sapiens Taxon: Locus:

2081 thrombospondin 4 Common Name:

Role ID:

Coding sequence length: Transcript sequence length: Expression data:

2886 nt 3074 nt THC168897

ACCESSION DATA

HT2143 is derived from accessions(s):

SP: P35443 (THROMBOSPONDIN 4 PRECURSOR.) GB:Z19585(thrombospondin-4 {Homo sapiens}) GB:Z19585 (H.sapiens mRNA for thrombospondin-4) PIR: A55710 (thrombospondin 4 precursor - human)

cDNA FEATURES

Feature	End 5	End 3
coding_seq	28	2913
3 'UT	2914	3074

SEQUENCE

nucleotide:

gaattooggggagcaggaagagccaacatgctggccccgcgggagccgccgtcctcctg ctgcacctggtcctgcagcggtggctagcggcaggcgccaaggccacccccaggtcttt gaccttctcccatcttccagtcagaggctaaacccaggcgctctgctgccagtcctgaca gaccccgccctgaatgatctctatgtgatttccaccttcaagctgcagactaaaagttca gecaecatetteggtetttaetetteaactgaeaacagtaaatattttgaatttaetgtg atgggacgcttaagcaaagccatcctccgttacctgaagaacgatgggaaggtgcatttg

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protein:

MLAPRGAAVLLLHLVLQRWLAAGAQATPQVFDLLPSSSQRLNPGALLPVLTDPALNDLYV ISTFKLQTKSSATIFGLYSSTDNSKYFEFTVMGRLSKAILRYLKNDGKVHLVVFNNLQLA DGRRHRILLRLSNLQRGAGSLELYLDCIQVDSVHNLPRAFAGPSQKPETIELRTFQRKPQ 7/8

ACDSCPDVSNPNQSDVDNDLVGDSCDTNQDSDGDGHQDSTDNCPTVINSAQLDTDKDGIG DECDDDDDDGIPDLVPPGPDNCRLVPNPAQEDSNSDGVGDICESDFDQDQVIDRIDVCP ENAEVTLTDFRAYQTVGLDPEGDAQIDPNWVVLNQGMEIVQTMNSDPGLAVGYTAFNGVD FEGTFHVNTQTDDDYAGFIFGYQDSSSFYVVMWKQTEQTYWQATPFRAVAEPGIQLKAVK SKTGPGEHLRNSLWHTGDTSDQVRLLWKDSRNVGWKDKVSYRWFLQHRPQVGYIRVRFYE GSELVADSGVTIDTTMRGGRLGVFCFSQENIIWSNLKYRCNDTIPEDFQEFQTQNFDRFD N



Figure 2C

Poly ID	Poly ID Sequence ID	Position	Gene Description	Flanking Seq	Mutation Ref Type NT		Alt	Ref AA	Alt AA
G334u4	G334u4 HT:HT1220_ mRNA	2110	THBS1, thrombosp- ondin 1	TGGATGGCTGGCCCA[A/G]TGA Missense GAACCTGGTGTG	Missense	А	G	Z	S
G355u2	G355u2 HT:HT2143_mRNA	1186	THBS4, thrombosp- ondin 4	GAGTGTCGAAATGGA[G/C]CGT Missence G	Missence	9	C	A	Ь

Figure 3

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





(43) International Publication Date 15 March 2001 (15.03.2001)

PCT

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(51) International Patent Classification7: C12Q 1/68, C07K 14/47, 14/78

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/24503

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(US). BOLK, Stacey; 202 Baker Street #1, West Rox-

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(84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE, CH. CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

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- (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 25 July 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.

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Relevant to claim No.

PCT/US 00/24503

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 C12Q1/68 C07K14/47 C07K14/78

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC $\frac{7}{1000}$ C07K C12Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages

MEDLINE, SEQUENCE SEARCH, BIOSIS, EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

A	US 5 750 502 A (KLAR AVIHU ET A 12 May 1998 (1998-05-12) SEQ ID NO:20	AL)	1-30
A	POLYMEROPOULOS M H ET AL: "DINUREPEAT POLYMORPHISM AT THE HUMAN THROMBOSPONDIN GENE THBS1" NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, vol. 18, no. 24, 1990, page 7467 XP002188932 ISSN: 0305-1048 abstract		1-30
	ner documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family members are listed in	n annex.
"A" docume consid "E" earlier of filing d "L" docume which citation "O" docume other r	nt which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another nor other special reason (as specified) ent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	"T" later document published after the inter or priority date and not in conflict with a cited to understand the principle or the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the cleannot be considered novel or cannot involve an inventive step when the document of particular relevance; the cleannot be considered to involve an involve an involve an involve an involve an involve and is combined with one or more ments, such combination being obvious in the art. "&" document member of the same patent for	he application but ory underlying the aimed invention be considered to sument is taken alone almed invention entive step when the re other such docusto a person skilled
Date of the a	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sear	ch report
5	February 2002	15. 05. 2002	
Name and n	nailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer van Klompenburg,	N

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	ion) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WANG D G ET AL: "Large-scale identification, mapping, and genotyping of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome" SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, US, vol. 280, 1998, pages 1077-1082, XP002089398 ISSN: 0036-8075 the whole document	1-30
	FAN J ET AL: "Genetic mapping: Finding and analyzing single-nucleotide polymorphisms with high-density DNA arrays" AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HUMAN GENETICS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, CHICAGO,, US, vol. 61, no. 4, SUPPL, 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01), page 1601 XP002089397 ISSN: 0002-9297 abstract	1-30

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 00/24503

Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This Inte	ernational Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This Inter	rnational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
	see additional sheet
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2.	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
-7- I	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1-30
Remark o	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

Invention 1, claims 1-30

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin 1 gene (SEQ ID NO:1). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:2). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-1.

Invention 2, claims 31-60

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin-4 gene (SEQ ID NO:3). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:4). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-4.

Inventions 3 - 2547, claims 61-72

A nucleic acid molecule, an isolated gene product. A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample. Every invention is characterised by each individual sequence of table 1 (corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 7-2551)

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent fami member(s		Publication date
US 5750502 A	12-05-1998	AU 12698	98 B2 97 A 85 B2 93 A 43 A1 95 A1 02 T 96 A1	18-01-1994 25-11-1999 15-05-1997 17-04-1997 08-11-1993 14-10-1993 13-09-1995 21-09-1995 14-10-1993 15-06-1994